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## ILLUSTRATIONS

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POPULATION	FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF CITIES
AGRICULTURE	VITAL STATISTICS
MANUFACTURES	RELIGIOUS BODIES
MINES AND QUARRIES	MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE
COTTON	INSANE IN HOSPITALS

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# POPULATION

PLATES 1-236

## POPULATION.

PLATE No.	TITLE.	PLATE No.	TITLE.
1	United States, original area and acquisitions of territory: 1790-1910 (map).	Per cent of increase or decrease of population, by counties: 1900-1910 (maps)—Continued.	
2	Geographic divisions: 1910 (map).	40	Mississippi (total and rural).
3	Distribution of the rural population: 1790 (map).	41	Missouri (total and rural).
4	Distribution of the rural population: 1800 (map).	42	Montana (total and rural).
5	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1810 (map).	43	Nebraska (total and rural).
6	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1820 (map).	44	Nevada (total and rural).
7	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1830 (map).	45	{1. Vermont (total). 2. New Hampshire (total).
8	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1840 (map).	46	New Jersey (total and rural).
9	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1850 (map).	47	New Mexico (total and rural).
10	Distribution of the rural population east of the one hundredth meridian: 1860 (map).	48	New York (total and rural).
11	Distribution of the rural population (excluding Indians not taxed): 1870 (map).	49	North Carolina (total and rural).
12	Distribution of the rural population (excluding Indians not taxed): 1880 (map).	50	North Dakota (total and rural).
13	Distribution of the rural population (excluding Indians not taxed): 1890 (map).	51	Ohio (total and rural).
14	Distribution of the rural population: 1900 (map).	52	Oklahoma: 1907-1910 (total and rural).
15	Distribution of the rural population: 1910 (map).	53	Oregon (total and rural).
16	Increase of population in the United States and the principal countries of Europe: 1800-1910.	54	Pennsylvania (total and rural).
17	{1. Per cent of increase in total population, by states: 1900-1910 (map). 2. Per cent of increase in total population, by states: 1890-1900 (map).	55	Porto Rico, by municipalities (total and rural).
18	Per cent of increase in total population, by counties: 1900-1910 (map).	56	South Carolina (total and rural).
	Per cent of increase or decrease of population, by counties: 1900-1910 (maps)—	57	South Dakota (total and rural).
19	Alabama (total and rural).	58	Tennessee (total and rural).
20	Arizona (total and rural).	59	Texas (total).
21	Arkansas (total and rural).	60	Texas (rural).
22	California (total and rural).	61	Utah (total and rural).
23	Colorado (total and rural).	62	Virginia (total and rural).
24	{1. Connecticut (total). 2. Rhode Island (total).	63	Washington (total and rural).
25	Delaware (total and rural).	64	West Virginia (total and rural).
26	Florida (total and rural).	65	Wisconsin (total and rural).
27	Georgia (total and rural).	66	Wyoming (total and rural).
28	{1. Hawaii (total). 2. Alaska, showing judicial districts: 1910.	67	{1. Population per square mile, by states: 1910 (map). 2. Population per square mile, by states: 1900 (map).
29	Idaho (total and rural).	68	Population per square mile, by counties: 1910 (map).
30	Illinois (total and rural).	69	Density of population, by counties: 1910 (maps)— Alabama (total and rural).
31	Indiana (total and rural).	70	Arizona (total and rural).
32	Iowa (total and rural).	71	Arkansas (total and rural).
33	Kansas (total and rural).	72	California (total and rural).
34	Kentucky (total and rural).	73	Colorado (total and rural).
35	Louisiana (total and rural).	74	{1. Connecticut (total). 2. Rhode Island (total).
36	{1. Massachusetts (total). 2. Maine (total).	75	Delaware (total and rural).
37	Maryland (total and rural).	76	Florida (total and rural).
38	Michigan (total and rural).	77	Georgia (total and rural).
39	Minnesota (total and rural).	78	Hawaii (total).

POPULATION—Continued.

PLATE No.	TITLE.	PLATE No.	TITLE.
	Density of population, by counties: 1910 (maps)—Contd.		1. Total population and proportion in cities of 8,000 inhabitants or more at each census: 1790–1910.
92	Montana (total and rural).		2. Color or race, nativity, and parentage, in urban and rural communities, by divisions: 1910.
93	Nebraska (total and rural).	141	3. Population of cities having in 1910, 100,000 inhabitants or more: 1910 and 1900.
94	Nevada (total and rural).		4. Color or race, nativity, and parentage of the total population, in certain states having Chinese, Japanese, and Indians: 1910 and 1900.
95	{1. Vermont (total).	142	The total population and its elements at each census: 1850–1910.
	{2. New Hampshire (total).		1. Color or race, nativity, and parentage, by divisions: 1910.
96	New Jersey (total and rural).	143	2. Foreign-born population, by states: 1910 and 1900.
97	New Mexico (total and rural).		3. Color or race, nativity, and parentage, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.
98	New York (total and rural).	144	{1. Color or race, nativity, and parentage, by states: 1910.
99	North Carolina (total and rural).		{2. Color or race, nativity, and parentage, by states: 1900.
100	North Dakota (total and rural).	145	{1. Color or race, nativity, and parentage in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more: 1910.
101	Ohio (total and rural).		{2. Color or race, nativity, and parentage in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more: 1900.
102	Oklahoma (total and rural).	146	{1. Per cent of native whites of native parentage in the white population, by states: 1910 (map).
103	Oregon (total and rural).		{2. Per cent of foreign-born whites in the total population, by states: 1910 (map).
104	Pennsylvania (total and rural).		{1. Per cent of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage in the total population, by states: 1910 (map).
105	South Carolina (total and rural).	147	{2. Per cent of foreign-born whites and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage combined in the total population, by states: 1910 (map).
106	South Dakota (total and rural).	148	Counties which had a higher percentage of native whites of native parentage to the total population in 1910 than in 1900 (map).
107	Tennessee (total and rural).	149	Per cent of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage in total population, by counties: 1910 (map).
108	Texas (total).	150	Counties which had a higher percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage to the total population in 1910 than in 1900 (map).
109	Texas (rural).	151	Per cent of foreign-born whites and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage combined in total population, by counties: 1910 (map).
110	Utah (total and rural).	152	Per cent of foreign-born whites in total population, by counties: 1910 (map).
111	Virginia (total and rural).		Proportion of foreign-born white and native white of foreign or mixed parentage, by counties: 1910 (maps)—
112	Washington (total and rural).	153	Arizona.
113	West Virginia (total and rural).	154	California.
114	Wisconsin (total and rural).	155	Colorado.
115	Wyoming (total and rural).	156	Connecticut.
116	Center of population at each census: 1790–1910, and median point: 1880–1910 (map).	157	Idaho.
117	Center of population: April 15, 1910 (map).	158	Illinois.
118	Position of the center of area, center of population, and median lines: 1910 (map).	159	Indiana.
	Center of population: 1880, 1890, 1900, and 1910 (maps)—	160	Iowa.
119	Alabama, Arizona, and Arkansas.	161	Kansas.
120	California.	162	Maine.
121	Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, and Georgia.	163	Massachusetts.
122	Idaho and Illinois.	164	Michigan.
123	Indiana and Iowa.	165	Minnesota.
124	Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, and Massachusetts.	166	Missouri.
125	Michigan and Minnesota.	167	Montana.
126	Mississippi, Missouri, and Montana.	168	Nebraska.
127	Nebraska and Nevada.		1. Per cent of negroes in total population, by states: 1910 (map).
128	New Hampshire, New Jersey, and New York.	185	{2. Negro population, by states: 1910 and 1900.
129	New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Oregon.		{3. Negro population in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more: 1910 and 1900.
130	Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and South Dakota.		
131	Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Virginia.		
132	Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.		
133	Center of foreign-born population: 1880–1910, and centers of urban and rural population: 1910 (map).		
134	Center of negro population: 1790 and 1880–1910 (map).		
	{1. Population per square mile: 1790–1910.		
	{2. Per cent of increase in total population and in white and negro population: 1790–1910.		
135	3. Population per square mile, by states: 1910 and 1900.		
	4. Percent urban in total population, by states: 1910 and 1900.		
	5. Urban and rural population: 1880–1910.		
136	{1. Per cent urban in total population, by states: 1910 (map).		
	{2. Per cent urban in total population, by states: 1900 (map).		
137	Per cent urban in total population, by states: 1880–1910.		
	{1. Per cent of increase in urban population, by states: 1900–1910 (map).		
138	2. Per cent of increase in rural population, by states: 1900–1910 (map).		
139	Total population of great cities at each census: 1790–1910.		
140	Proportion of the population in municipalities of 2,500 or more inhabitants, by counties: 1910 (map).		

POPULATION—Continued.

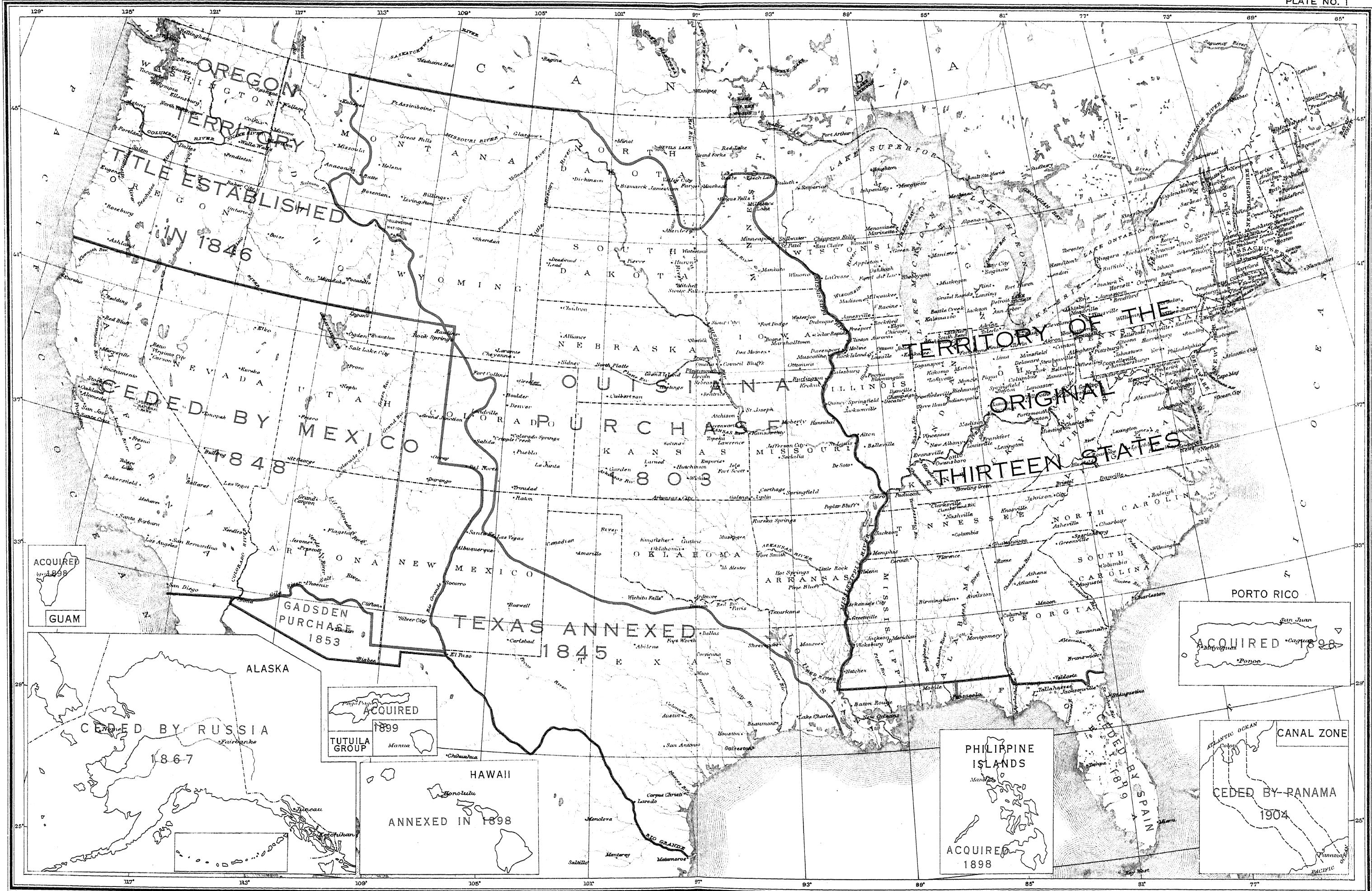
PLATE No.	TITLE.	PLATE No.	TITLE.
186	Per cent of negroes in total population, by counties: 1910 (map).	210	1. Distribution of natives of each state as living in state or living in other states: 1910. 2. Distribution of total population of each state, as born in state, born in other states, or foreign born: 1910. 3. States having gained or lost by interstate migration: 1910 (map). 4. States having gained or lost by all migration: 1910 (map).
187	Counties having at least 1,000 negroes in 1910, which had a higher percentage of negroes to total population in 1910 than in 1900 (map).	211	1. Foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth: 1850-1910. 2. Foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth: 1910 and 1900. 3. Foreign-born population, by country of birth: 1910. 4. Per cent distribution of the foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth: 1850, 1870, 1890, and 1910.
188	Proportion of negroes to total population in each of the Southern states: 1790-1910.	212	2. Per cent distribution of the foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth: 1910 and 1900.
189	Counties in Southern states having at least 50 per cent of their population negro: 1860, 1880, 1900, and 1910 (maps). Per cent of negroes in total population, by counties: 1910 (maps)—	213	3. Per cent distribution of the foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth, by divisions: 1910.
190	Alabama.	214	4. Foreign-born population, by principal countries of birth, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.
191	Arkansas.	215	Natives of principal foreign countries, by states: 1910 and 1900—
192	Florida.	1. Germany. 2. Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 3. Ireland. 4. Austria-Hungary. 5. Russia and Finland.	
193	Georgia.	216	6. Italy. 7. Canada and Newfoundland. 8. England, Scotland, and Wales.
194	{1. Kentucky. 2. Tennessee.	217	Per cent of total population of each state born in principal foreign countries: 1910 (maps)—
195	{1. Louisiana. 2. Maryland.	1. Germany. 2. Russia and Finland. 3. Austria-Hungary. 4. Ireland. 5. Italy. 6. Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 7. England, Scotland, and Wales (map).	
201	1. Distribution of the Indian population of the United States, by states: 1910 (map). 2. Proportion of full-bloods in the Indian population of the United States, by states: 1910 (map).	218	2. Canada and Newfoundland (map). 3. Foreign white stock, by principal countries of origin: 1910. 4. Cities having 500 or more Japanese or Chinese: 1910 and 1900.
202	Proportion of males to females in the total population, by counties: 1910 (map).	219	5. Foreign white stock, by principal mother tongues: 1910. 6. Elements of foreign white stock, by principal mother tongues: 1910.
203	{1. Proportion of males to females in the total population, by states: 1910 (map). 2. Distribution, by age and sex, of the total population: 1910.	220	7. Foreign-born population in 1910, distributed as arriving before or after January 1, 1901.
204	{1. Males to 100 females in urban and rural communities: 1910. 2. Distribution, by age periods, of the total population, and of each class: 1910. 3. Distribution, by age periods, of the native white, native negro, and foreign-born white population: 1910. 4. Distribution, by age periods, of the total population, and of each principal class: 1910, 1900, and 1890.	221	8. Color or race, nativity, and parentage of males 21 years of age and over, by states: 1910.
205	{1. Distribution, by age periods, of total population, by divisions: 1910. 2. Distribution, by age periods and by sex, of total population: 1910. 3. Distribution, by age periods, of the urban and rural population, by divisions: 1910. 4. Distribution, by age periods and by sex, of the total population, and of each principal class: 1910.	222	9. Color or race, nativity, and parentage of males 21 years of age and over, by states: 1900.
206	Distribution, by age periods and sex, of the principal classes of the population: 1910—	1. Color or race, nativity, and parentage of males 21 years of age and over in urban and rural communities: 1910. 2. Foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over, by citizenship and country of birth: 1910. 3. Per cent attending school in the total population 6 to 20 years of age: 1909-10. 4. Per cent attending school in the total population and in certain classes 6 to 20 years of age: 1909-10.	
207	{1. Native white of native parentage. 2. Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. 3. Foreign-born white. 4. Negro.		
208	{1. Marital condition of the population 15 years of age and over, by divisions: 1910. 2. Marital condition of principal classes of the population, by age periods: 1910. 3. Marital condition of the population, by age periods: 1910.		
209	{1. Per cent of the population born in each state living in other states: 1910 (map). 2. Per cent of the native population living in each state born in other states: 1910 (map). 3. Migration of native population from and to each state: 1910. 4. Net gain or net loss through interstate migration: 1910.		

POPULATION—Continued.

PLATE No.	TITLE.	PLATE No.	TITLE.
	Per cent of illiterates in the population 10 years of age and over, by states: 1910 (maps)—	231	Proportion of males and females 10 to 13 and 14 and 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910.
223	{1. All classes. 2. Native whites of native parentage.	1. Proportion of males 10 to 13 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910 (map).	
224	{1. Foreign-born whites. 2. Negroes.	2. Proportion of males 14 and 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910 (map).	
	Per cent of illiterates in the population 10 years of age and over, by states: 1910 and 1900—	1. Proportion of females 10 to 13 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910 (map).	
225	{1. All classes. 2. Native whites of native parentage. 3. Foreign-born whites. 4. Negroes.	2. Proportion of females 14 and 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910 (map).	
226	Foreign-born white population 10 years of age and over unable to speak English: 1910 and 1900.	234	Proportion of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in certain gainful occupations: 1910.
227	{1. Number of dwellings per square mile: 1910 (map). 2. Number of families per square mile: 1910 (map).	235	Proportion of persons 10 years of age and over, in each state, engaged in each general division of occupations: 1910.
	Proportion of homes owned free, owned encumbered, and rented, by states: 1910—	1. Proportion of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in each general division of gainful occupations: 1910.	
228	{1. All homes. 2. Farm homes.	2. Proportion which gainful workers, both sexes, males, and females, of each specified age group constituted of all gainful workers: 1910.	
229	Proportion of population 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations for both sexes in 1910 and 1900, and for each sex in 1910, by states.	3. Proportion of each principal class of population 10 years of age and over, both sexes, males, and females, engaged in gainful occupations: 1910.	
230	Proportion of males and females 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations, by states: 1910 and 1900.	4. Proportion of males and females of each specified age group engaged in gainful occupations: 1910.	

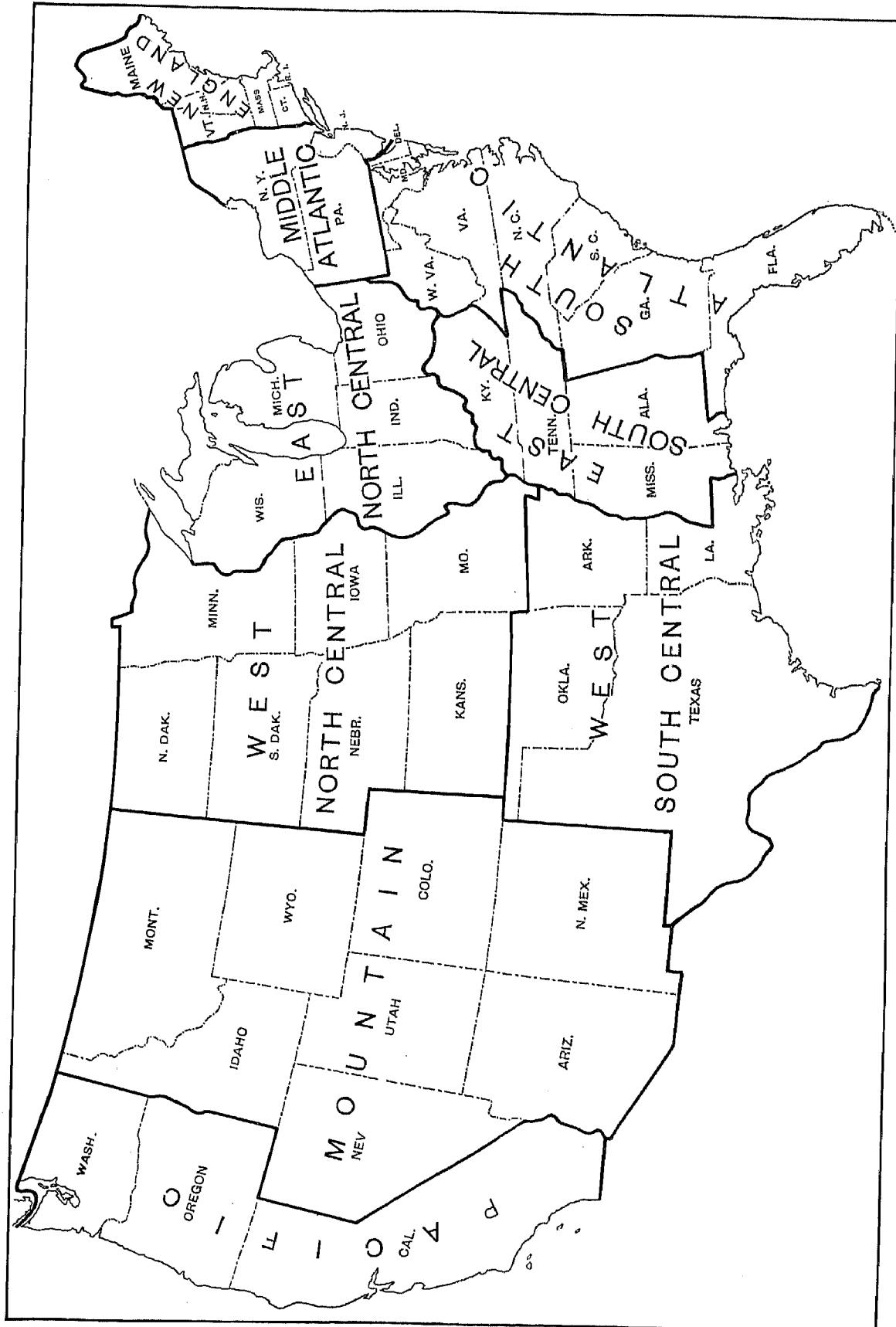
UNITED STATES, ORIGINAL AREA AND ACQUISITIONS OF TERRITORY, 1790 TO 1910

**PLATE NO. 1**

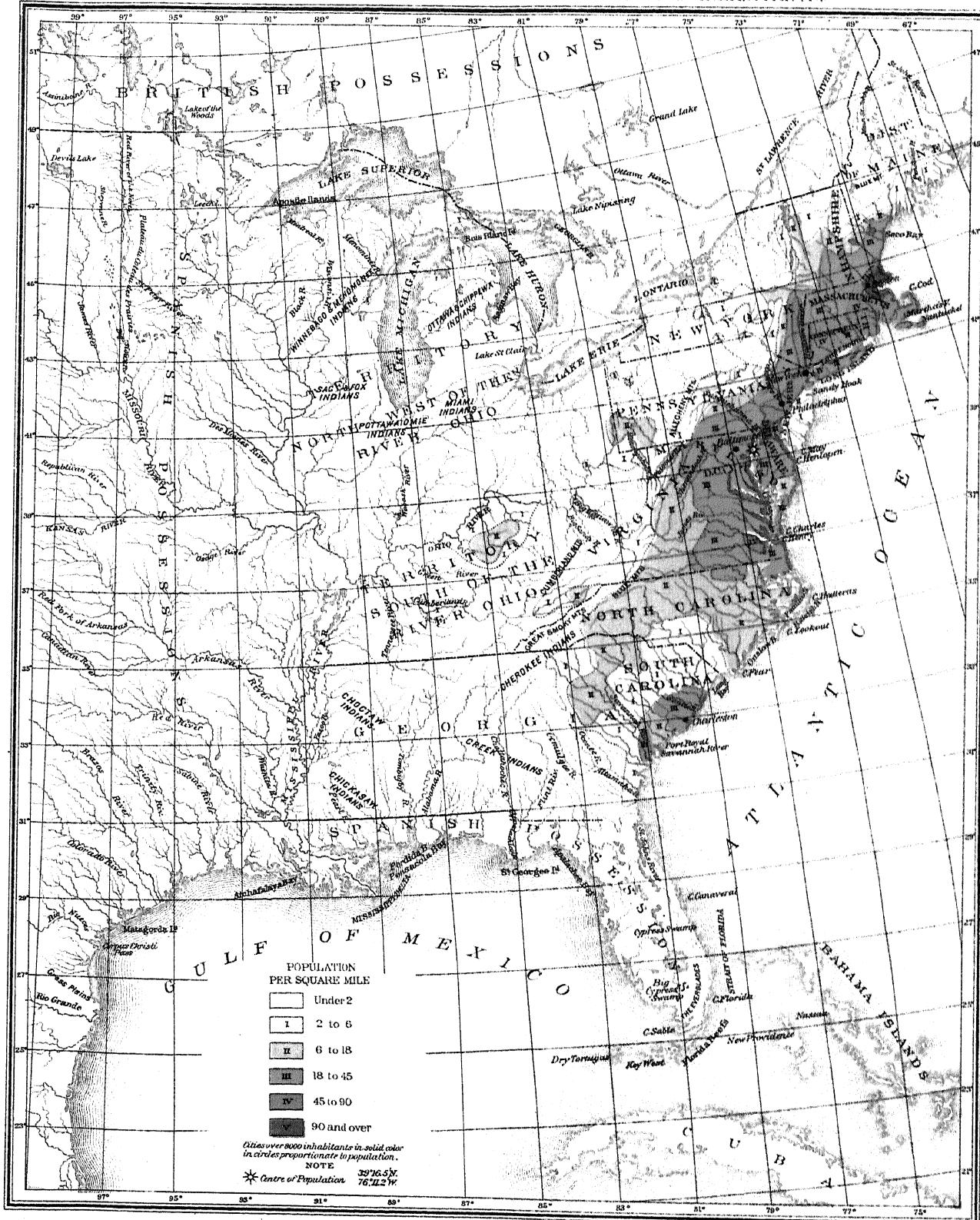


GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910

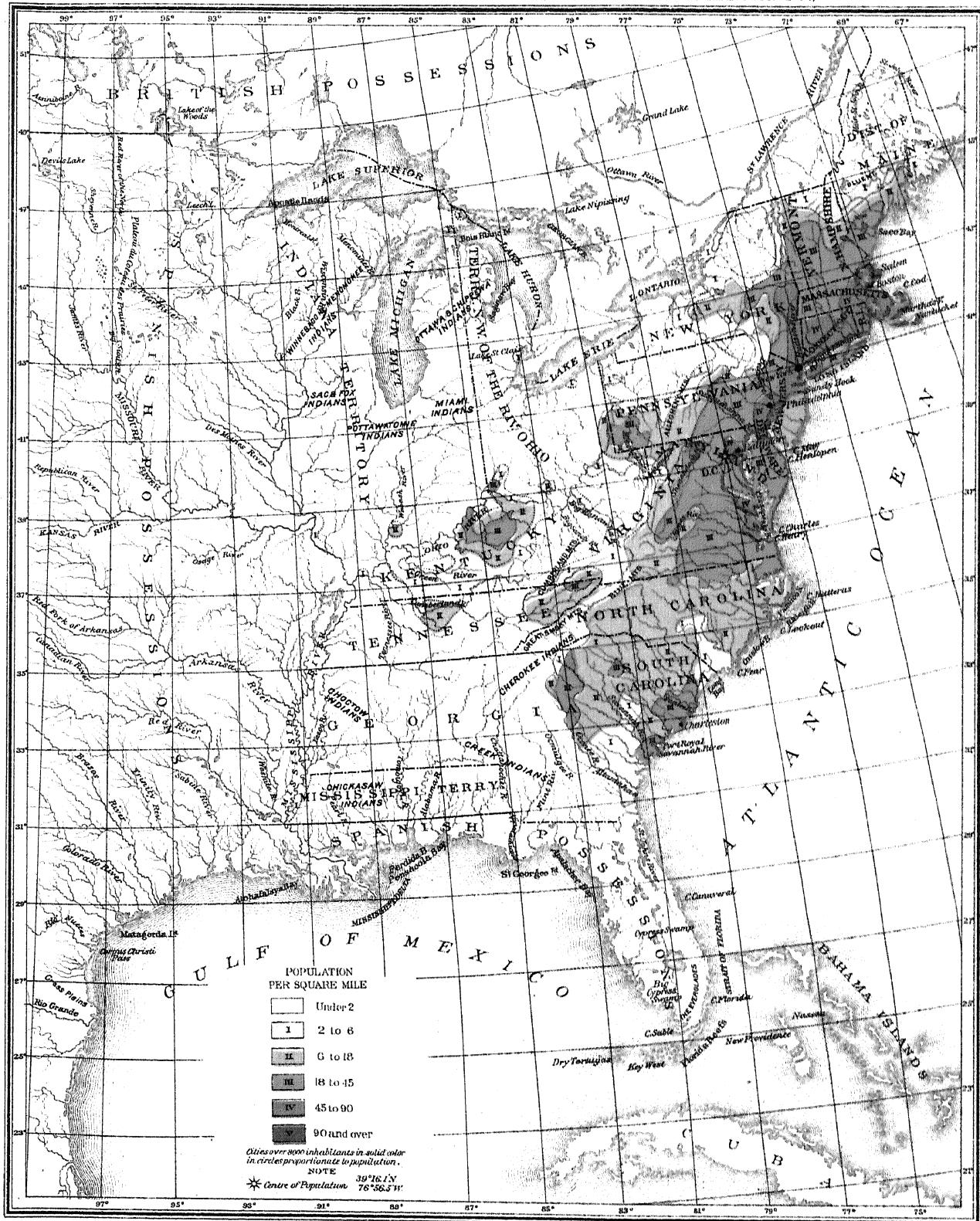
PLATE NO. 2



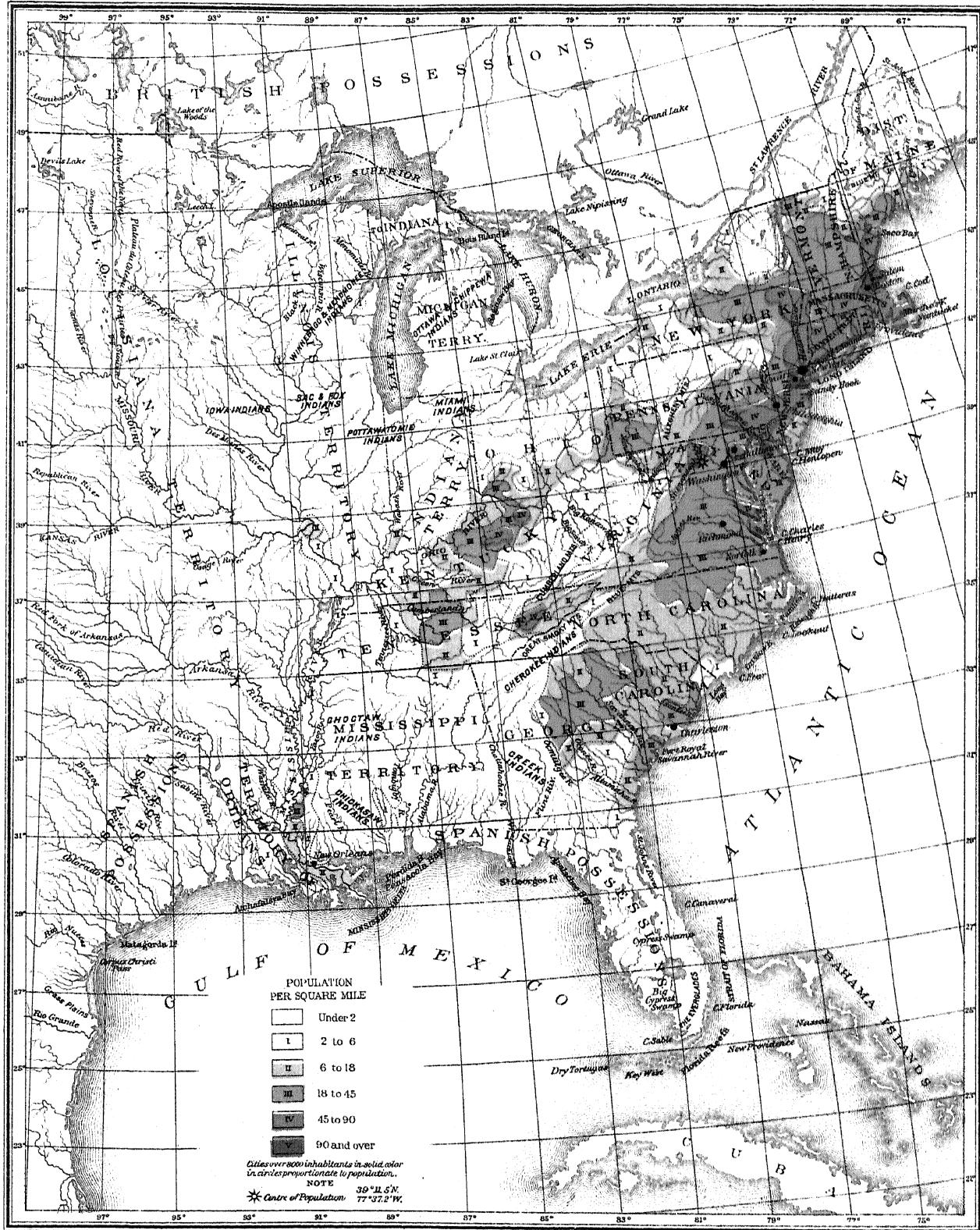
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION: 1790**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



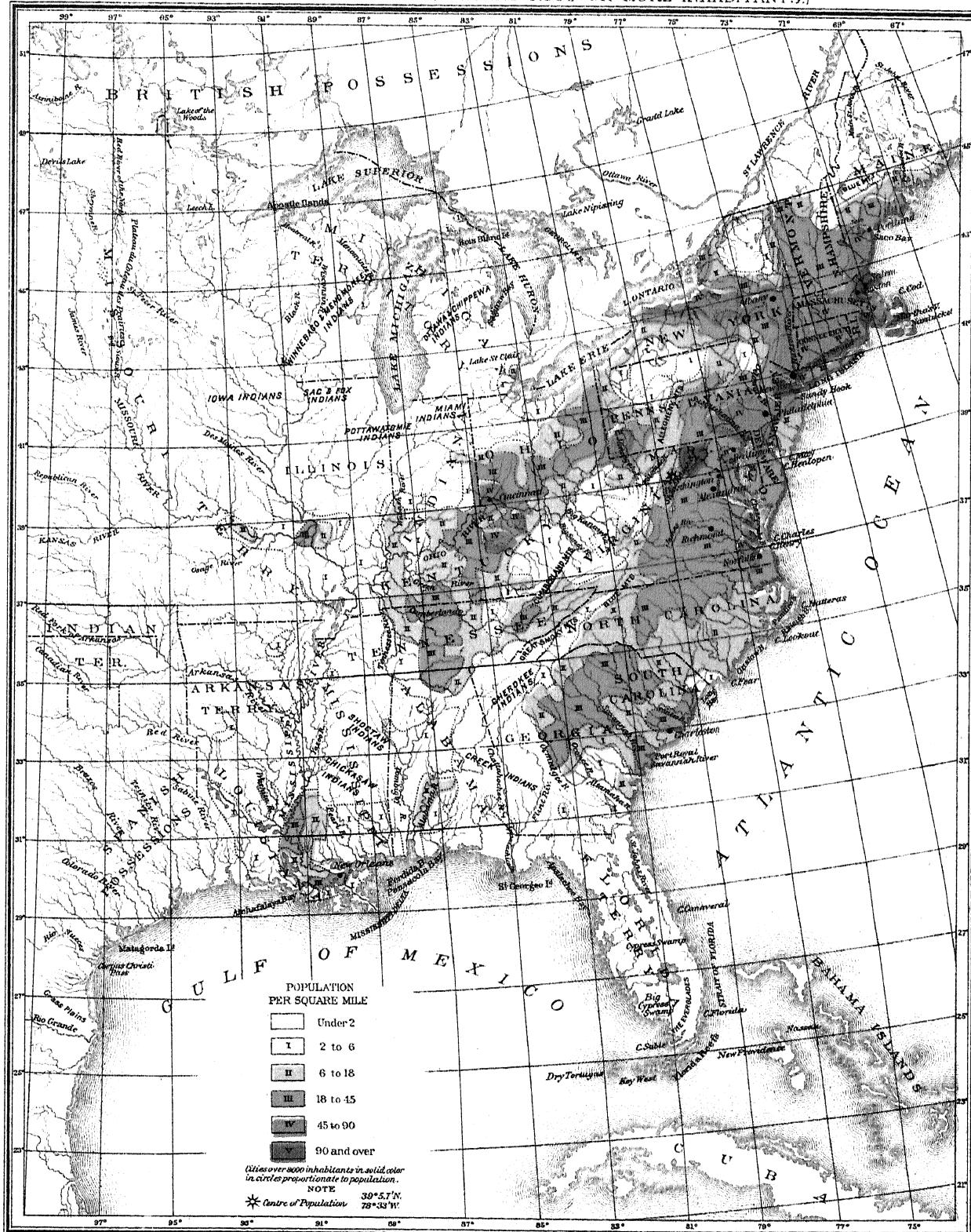
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION: 1800.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



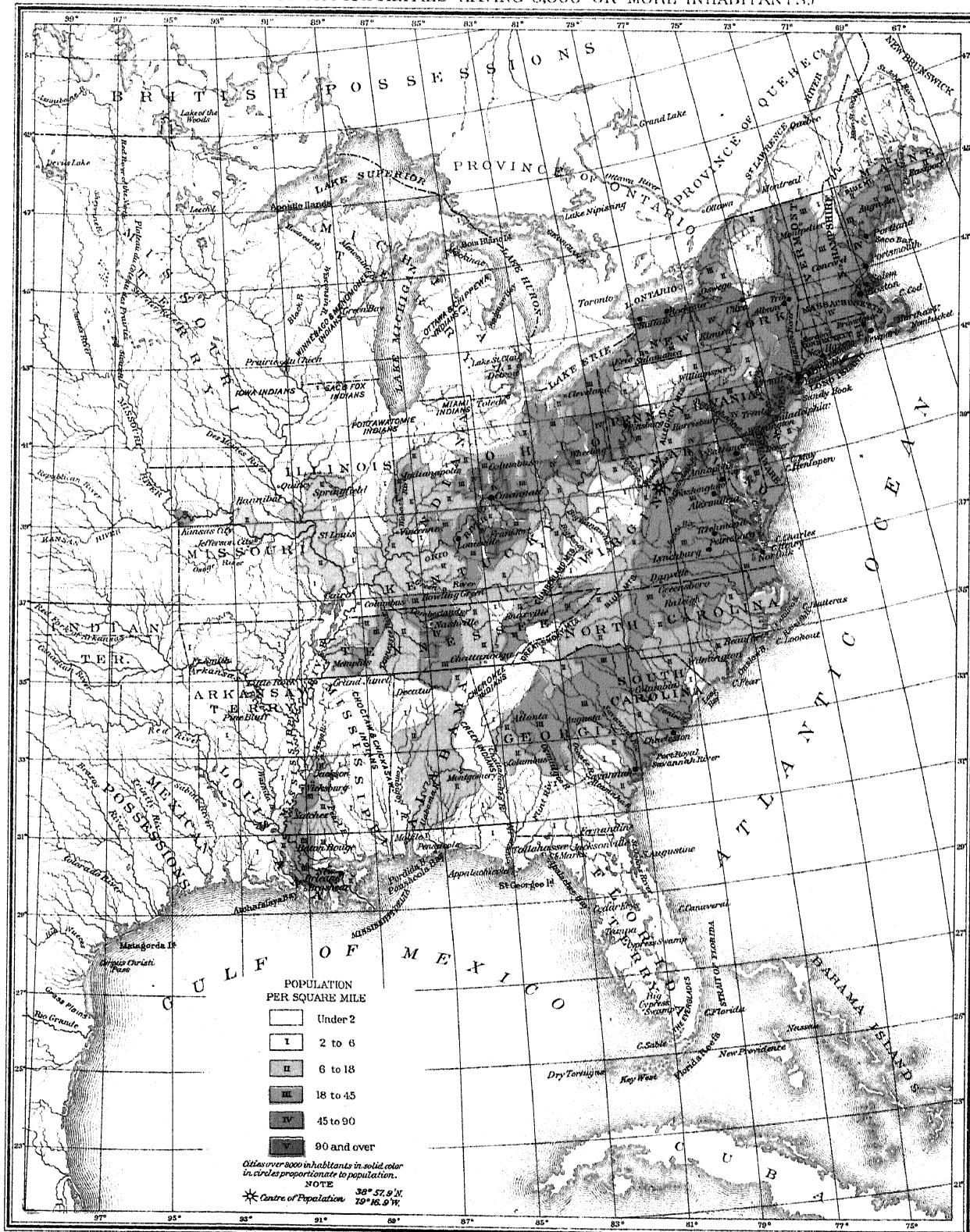
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1810.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



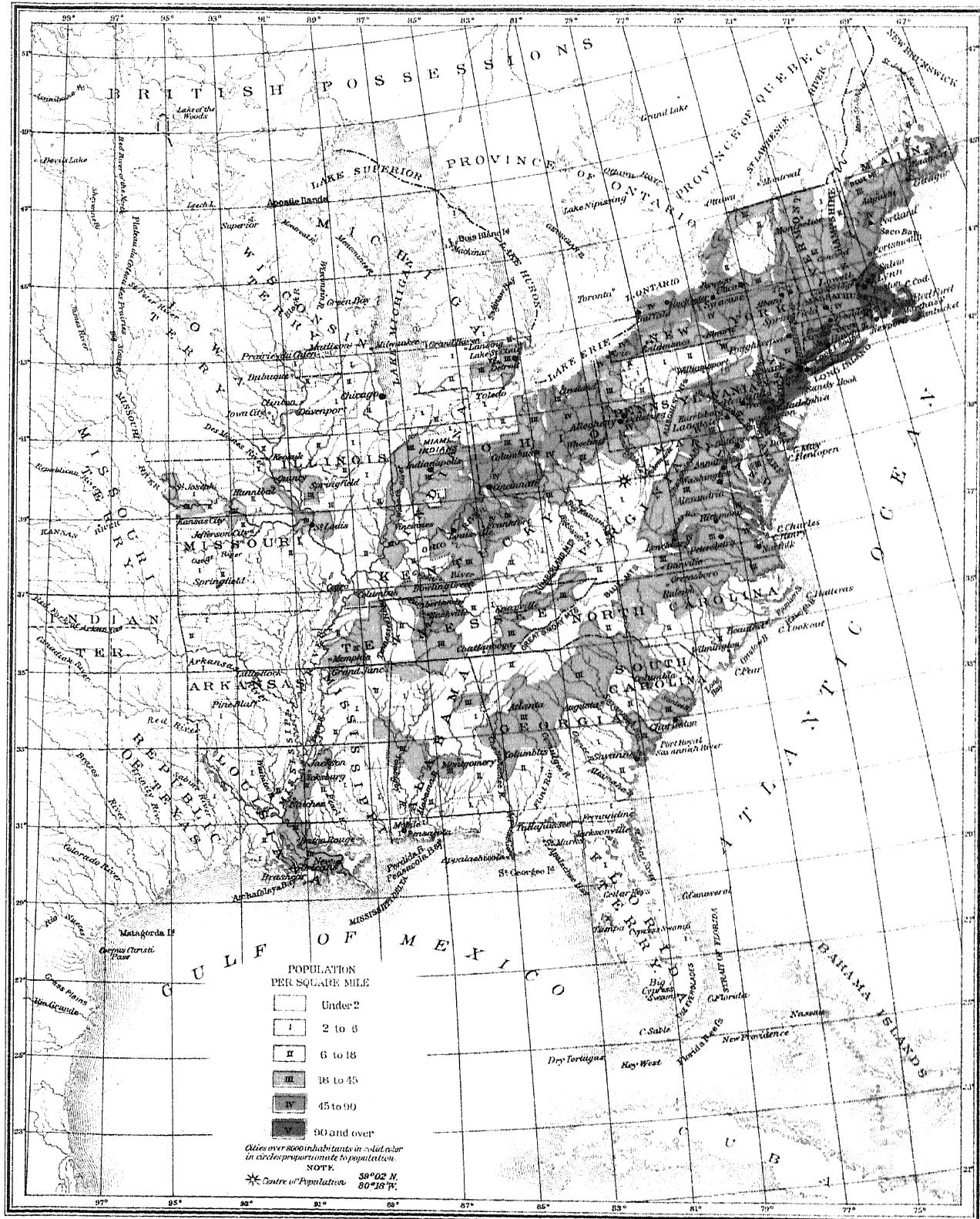
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1820.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



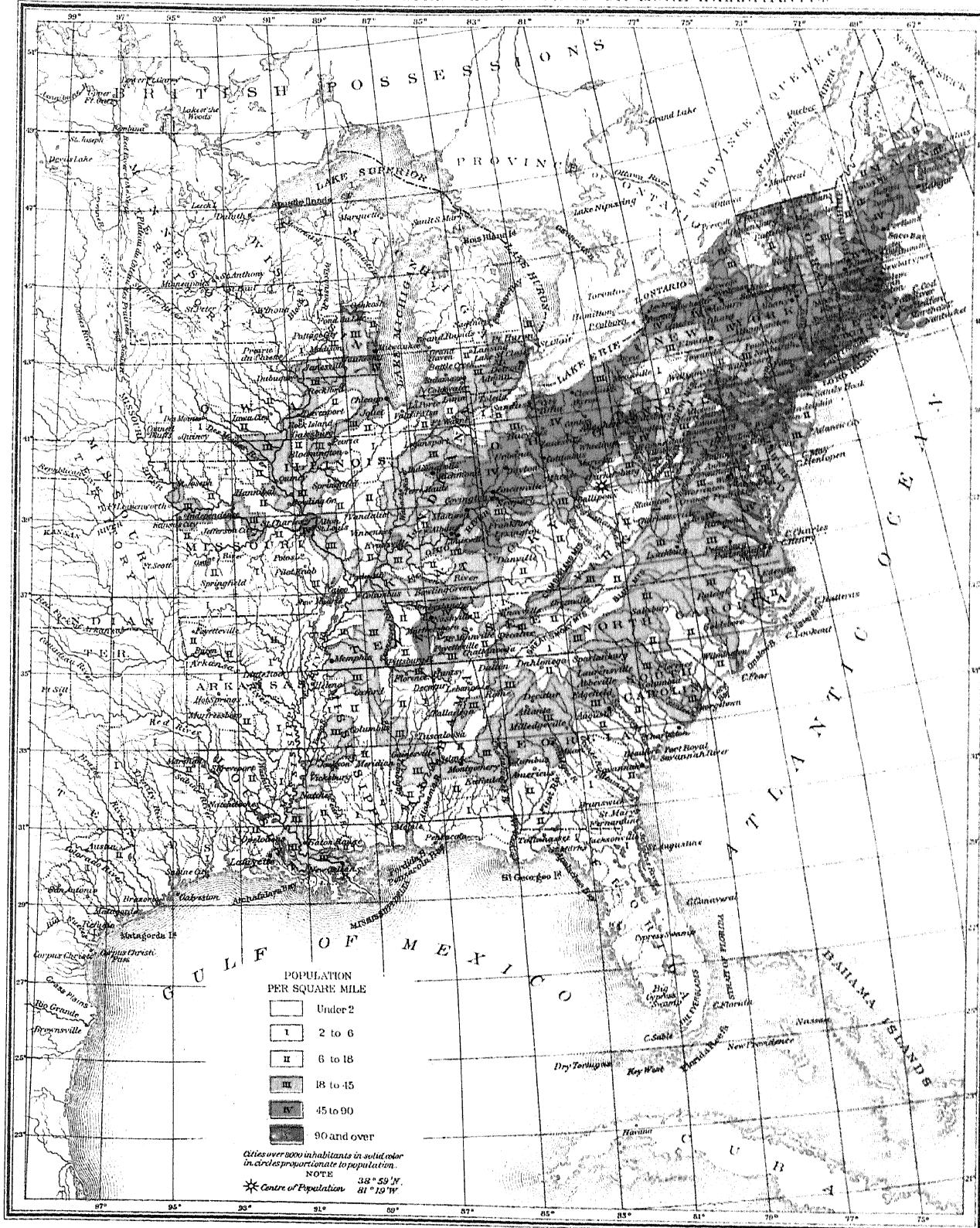
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1830.  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



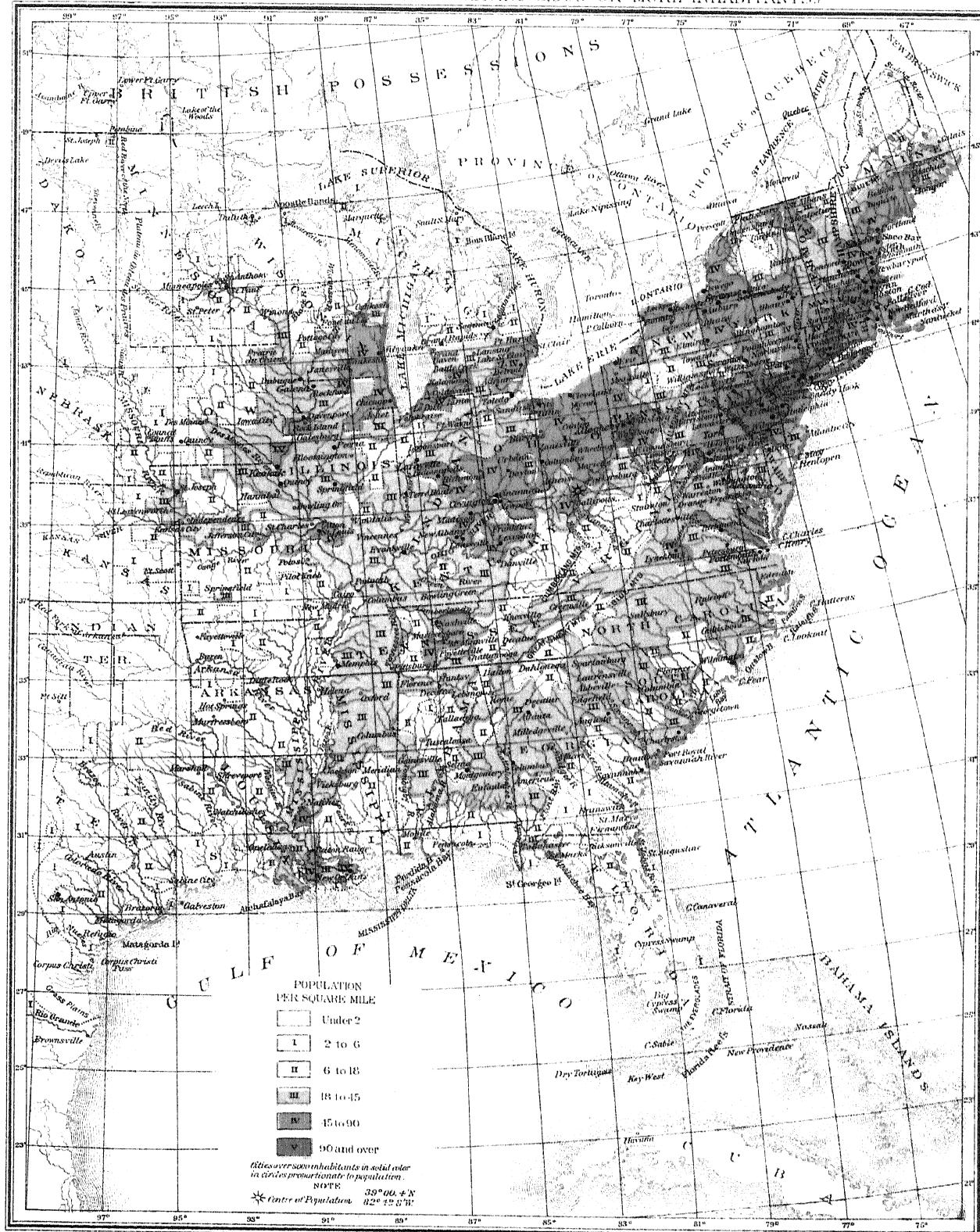
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1840.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)**



**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1850.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

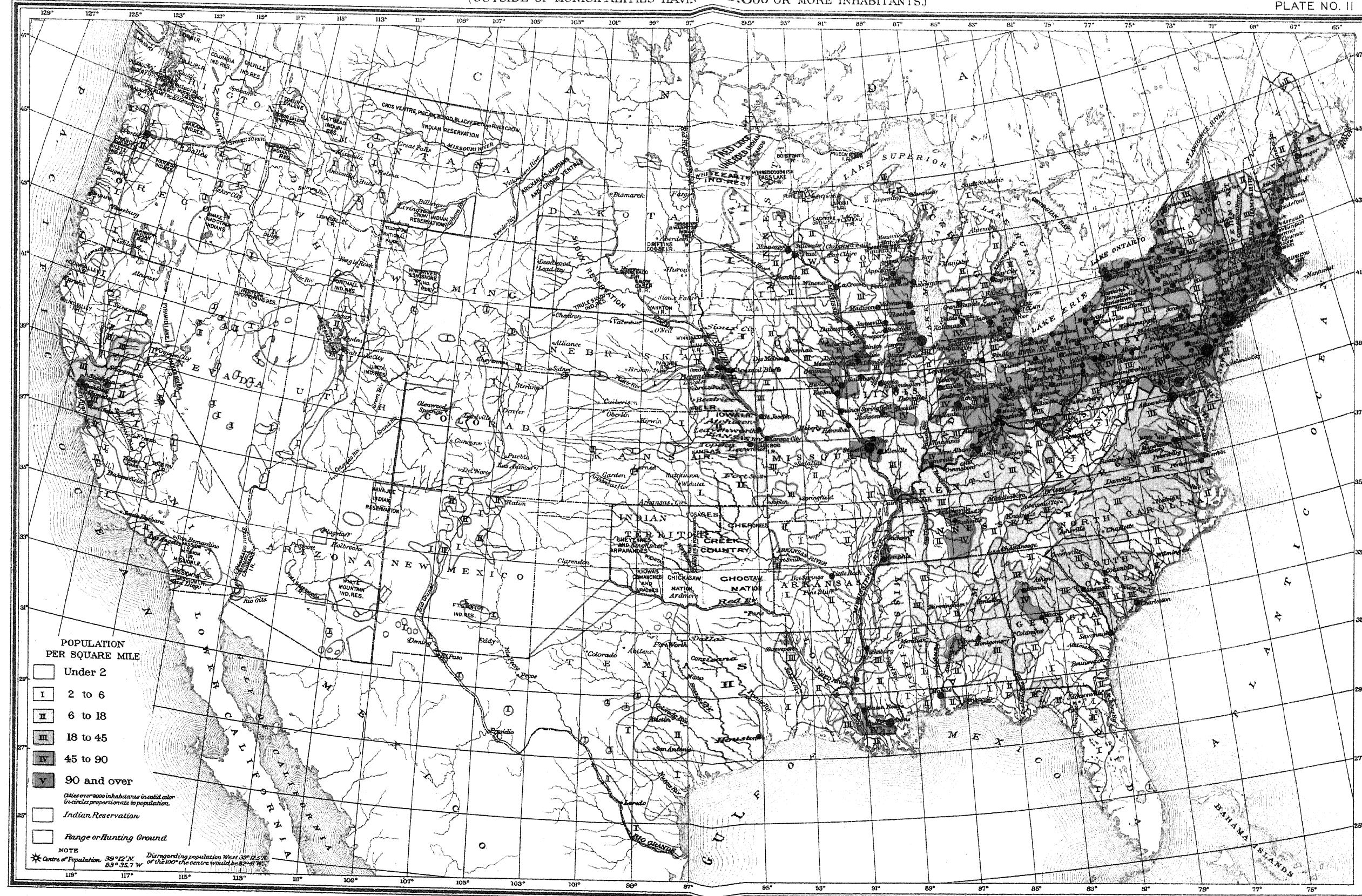


**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION EAST OF THE 100<sup>TH</sup> MERIDIAN: 1860.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)



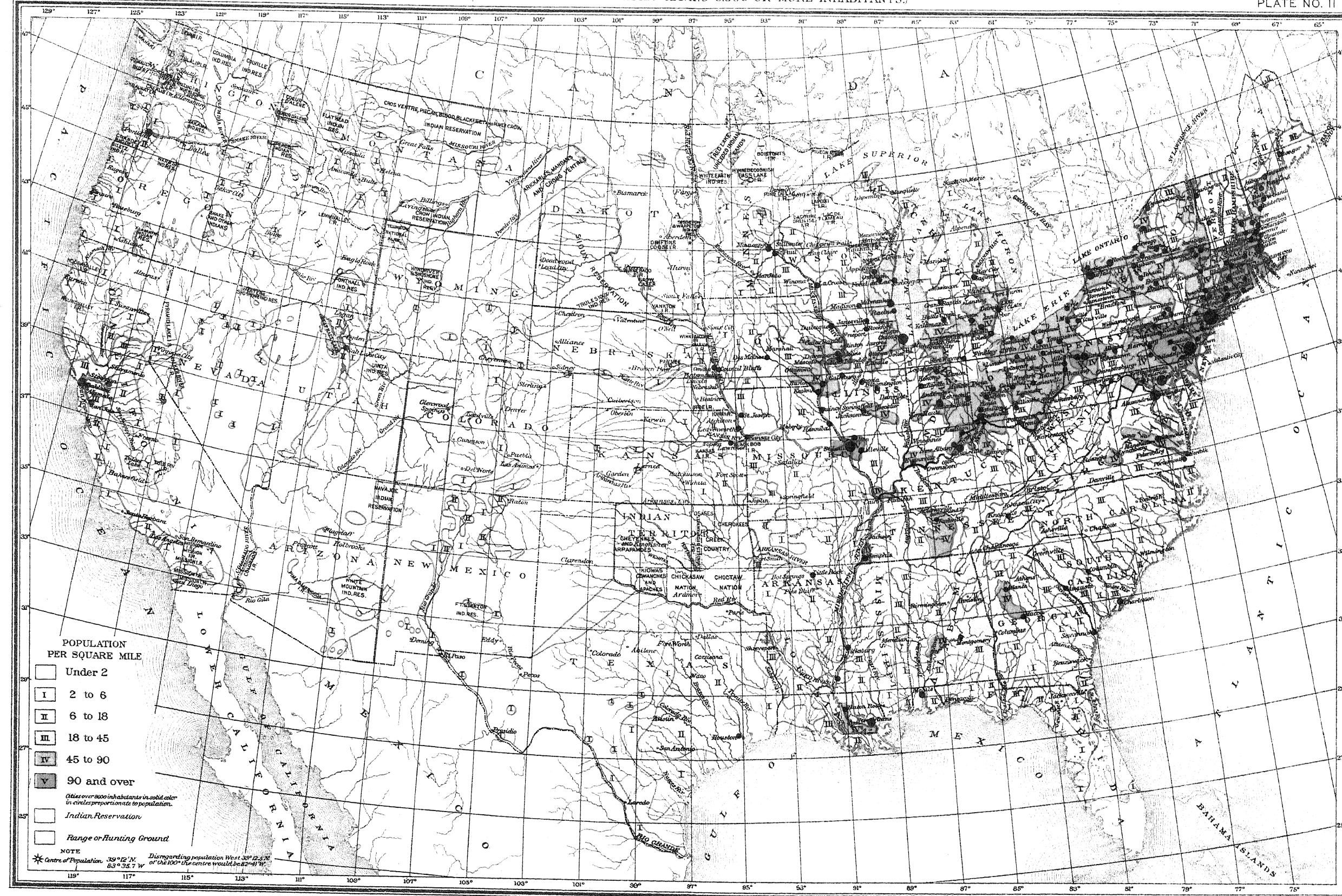
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED): 1870.  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. II



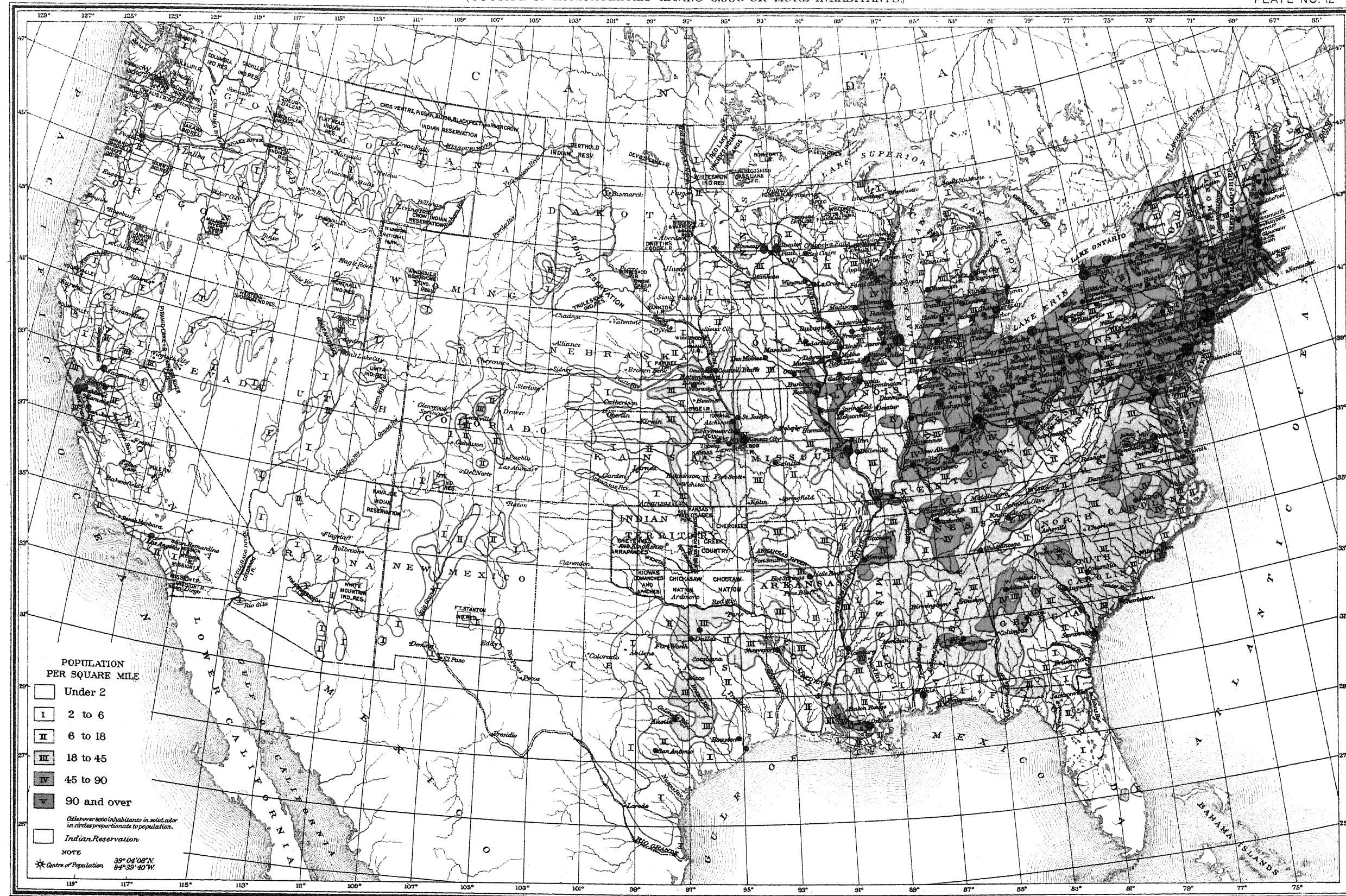
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED): 1870.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. II



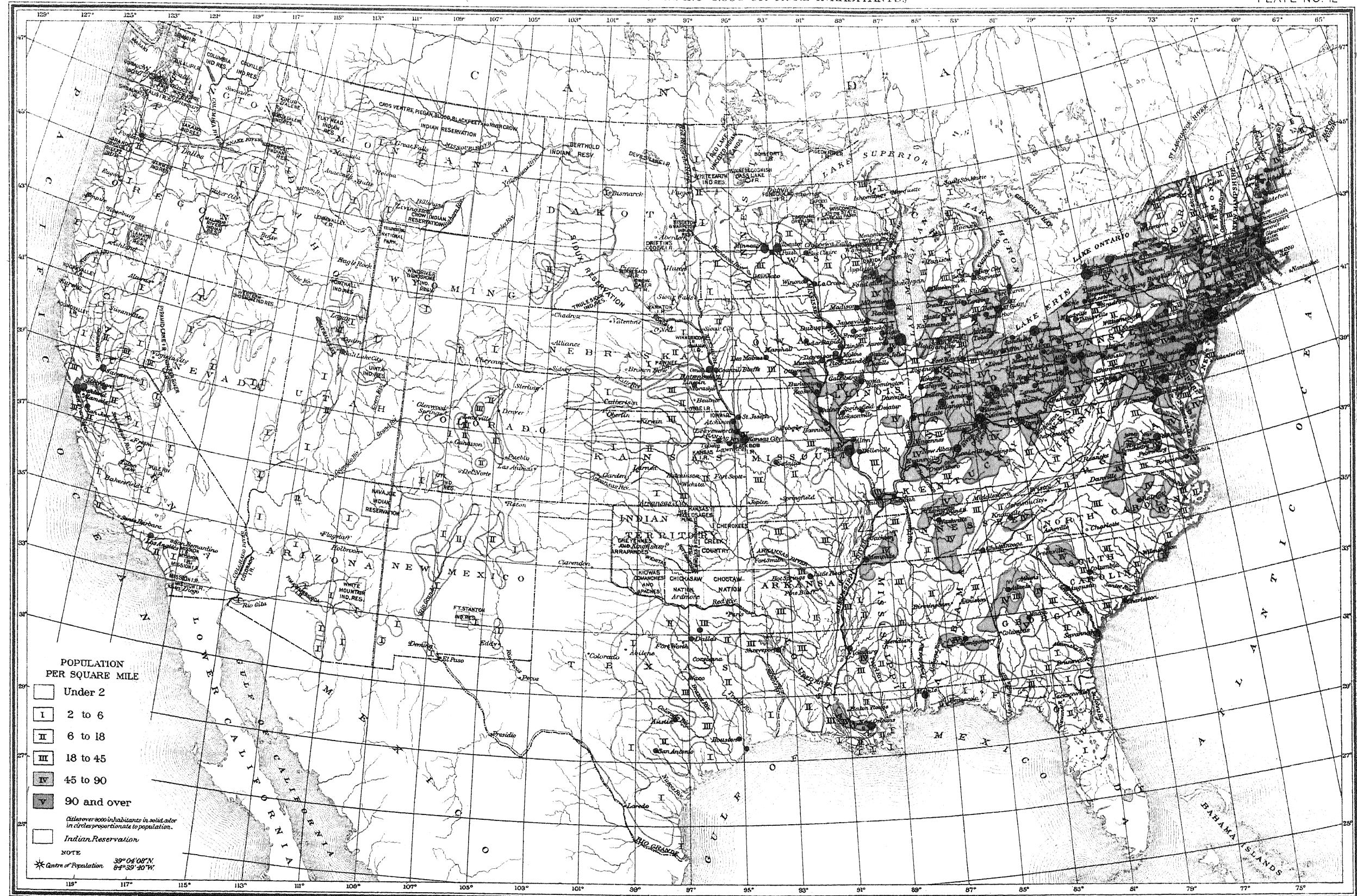
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED): 1880.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. 12



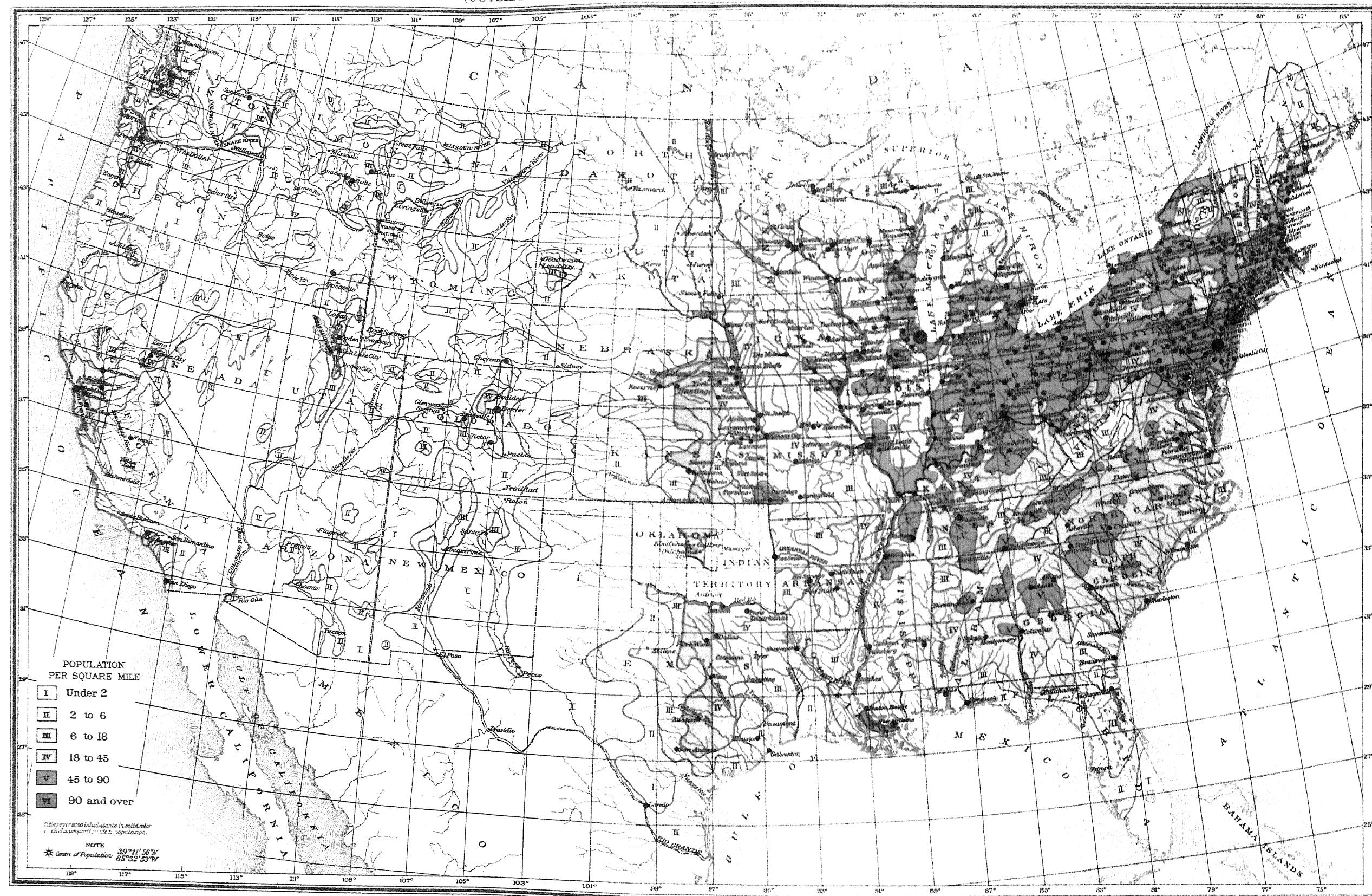
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED): 1880.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. 12



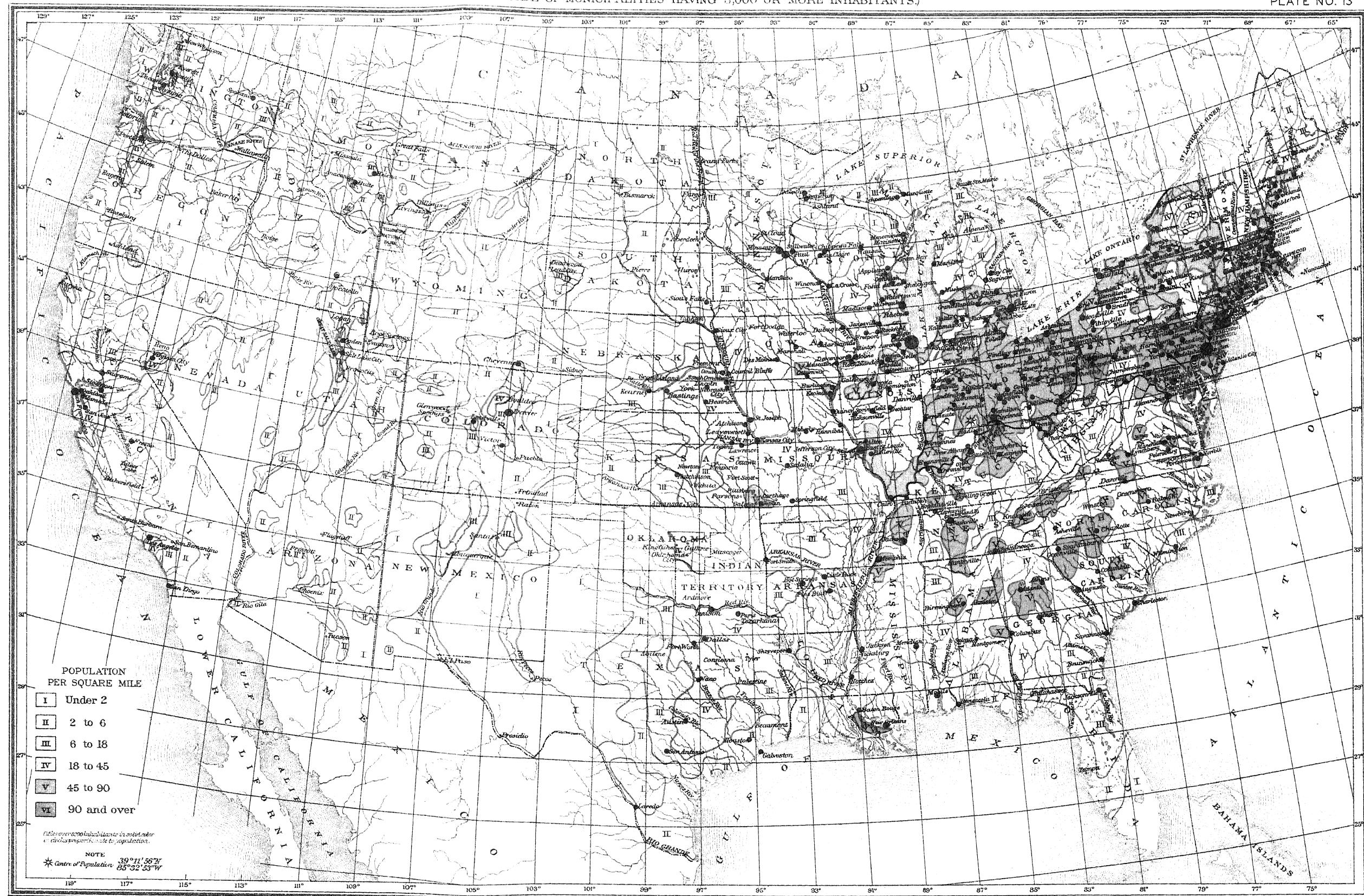
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED) : 1890.  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. 13



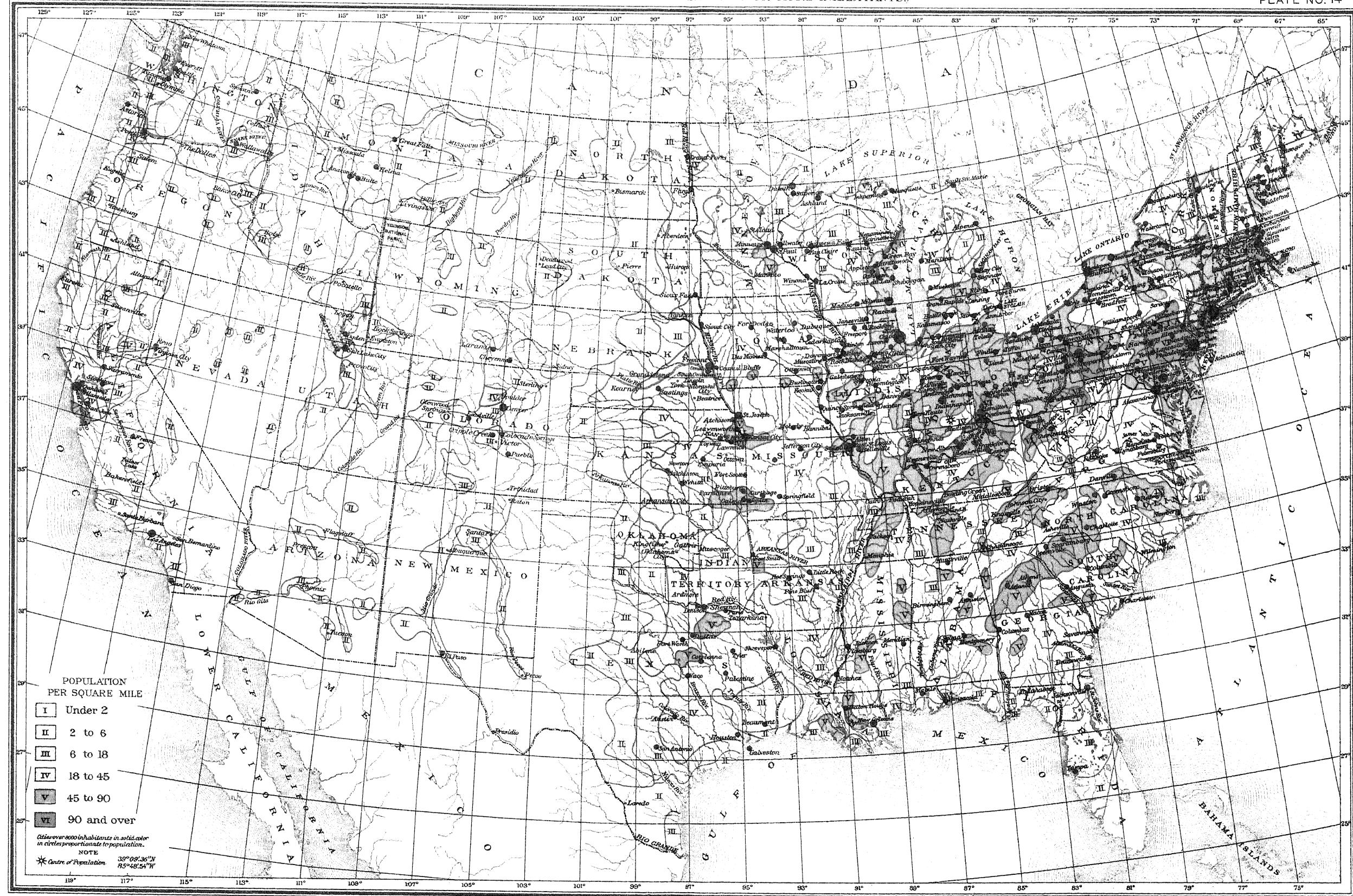
DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION (EXCLUDING INDIANS NOT TAXED): 1890.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 5,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. 13



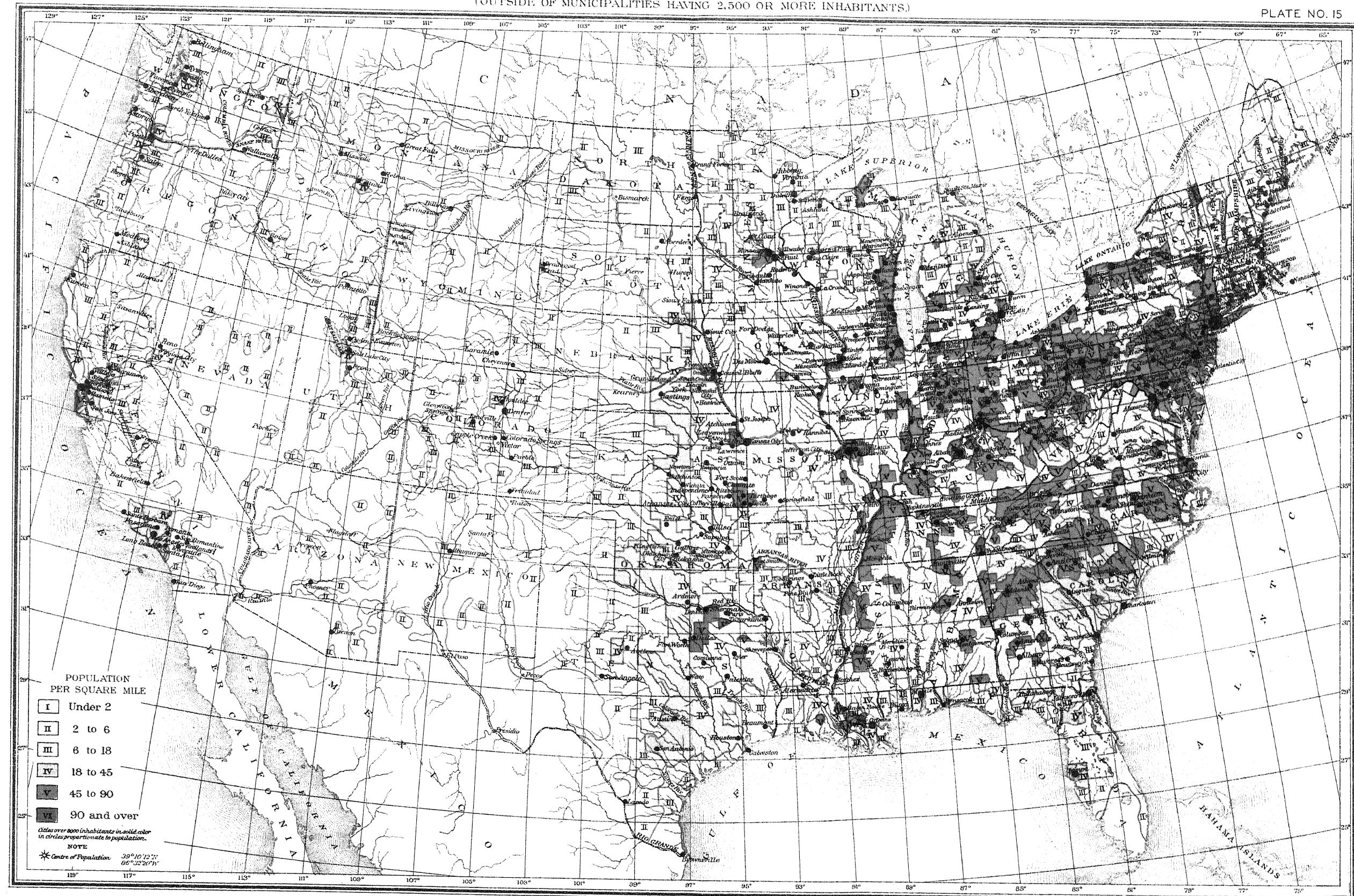
**DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION: 1900.**  
 (OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 8,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS)

PLATE NO. 14



DISTRIBUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION: 1910.  
(OUTSIDE OF MUNICIPALITIES HAVING 2,500 OR MORE INHABITANTS.)

PLATE NO. 15



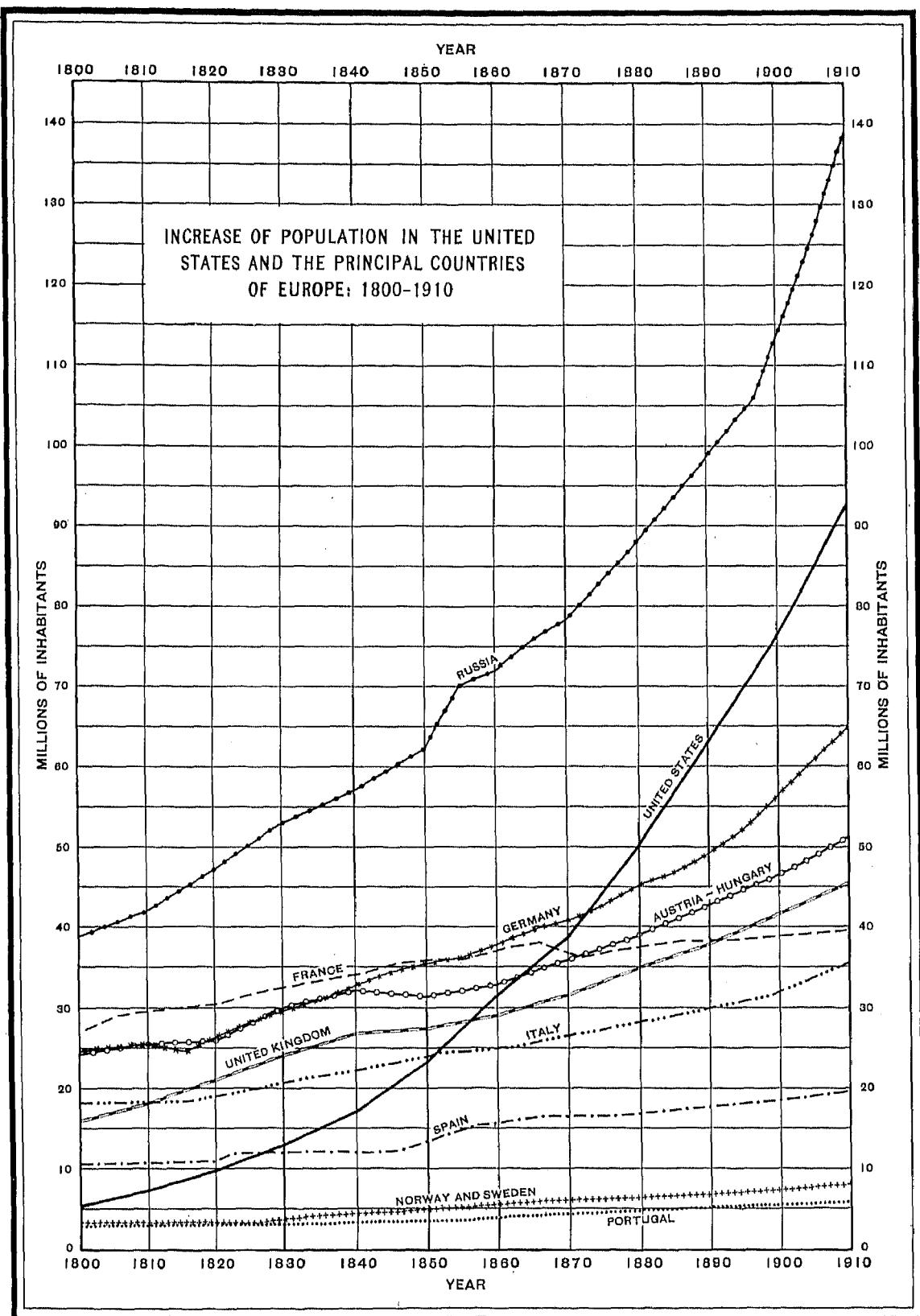
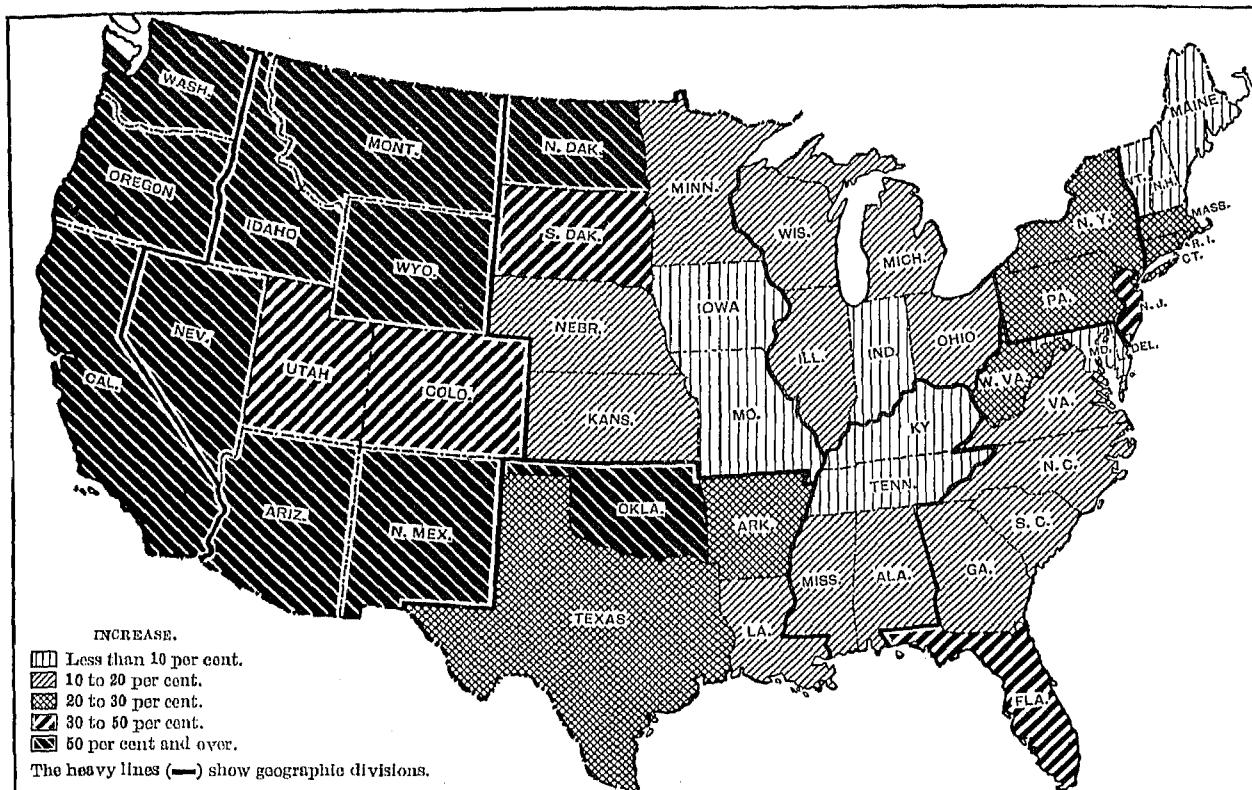
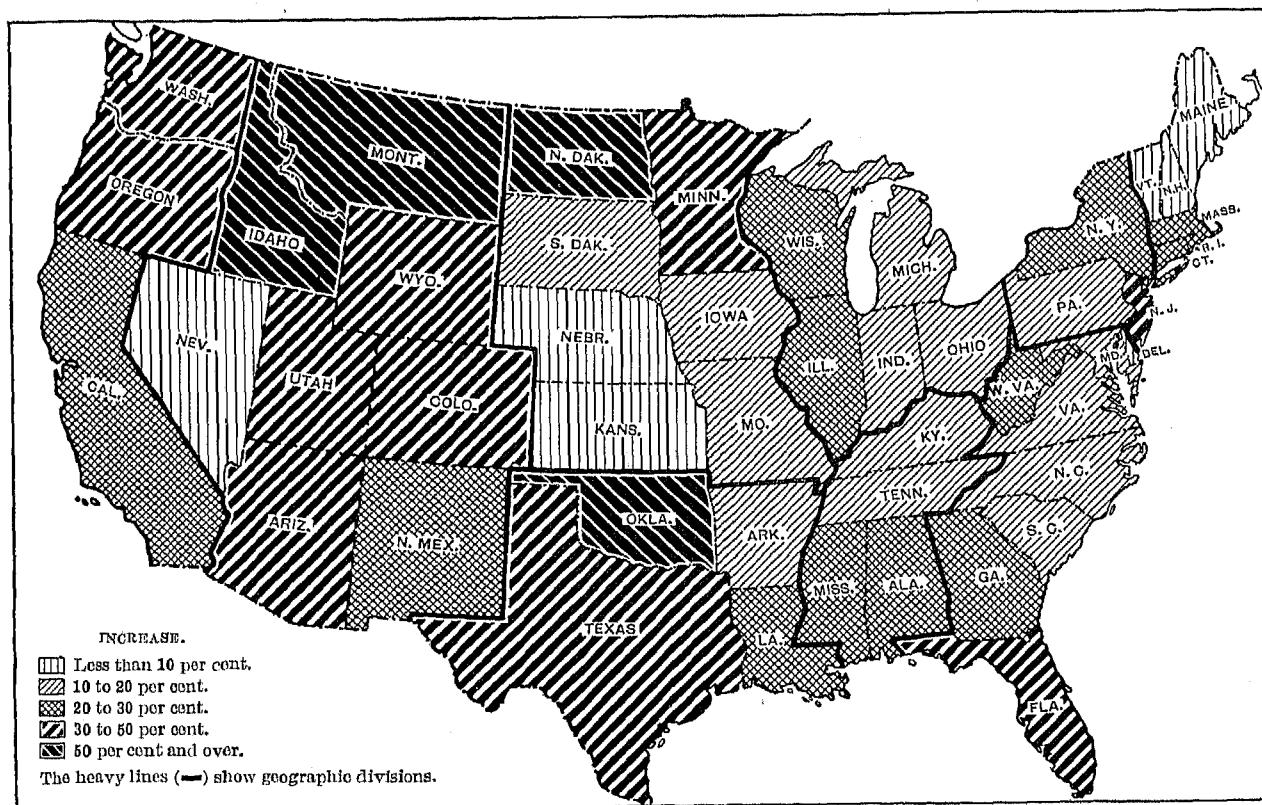


PLATE NO. 17

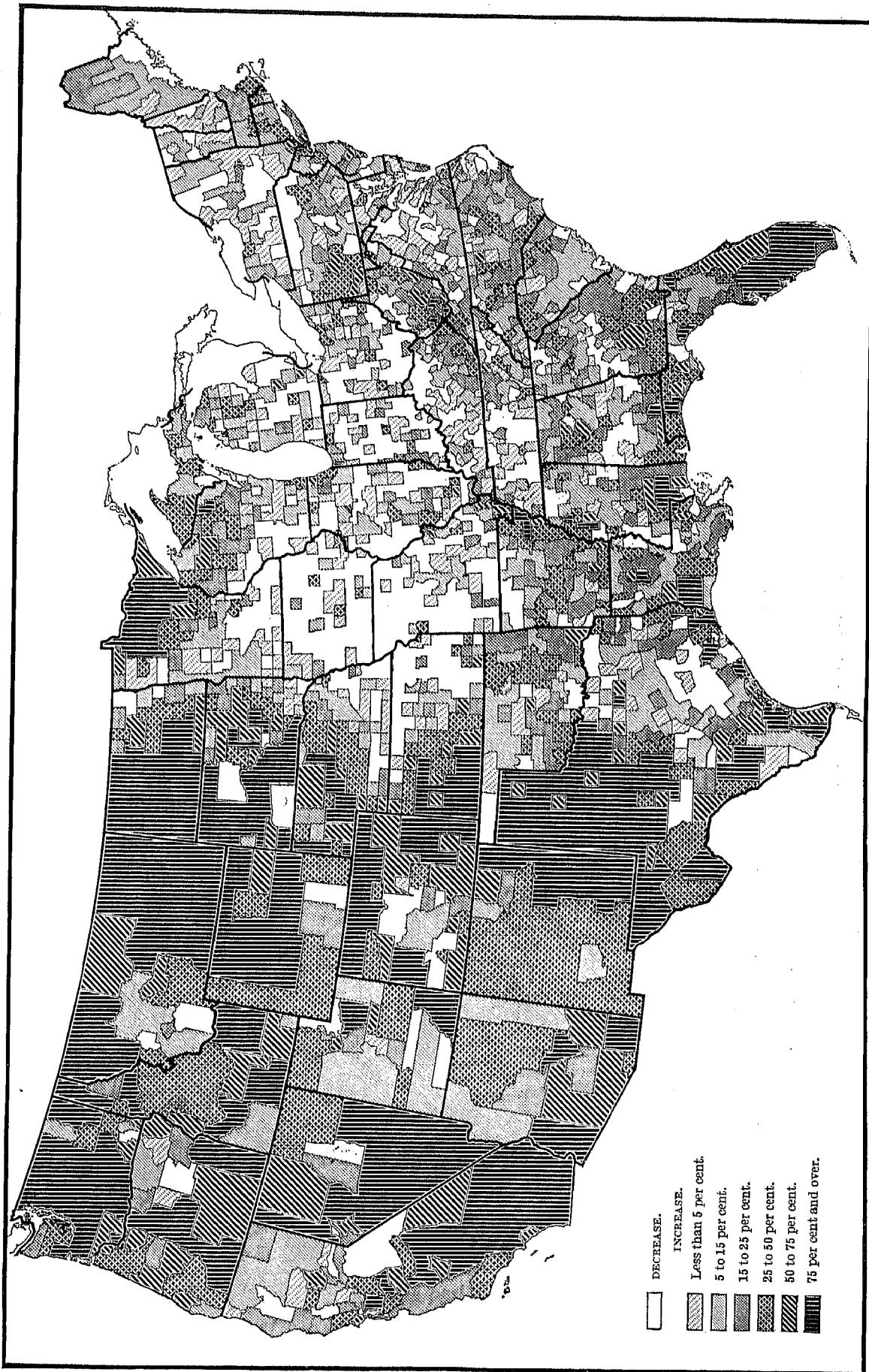
1. PER CENT OF INCREASE IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1900-1910



2. PER CENT OF INCREASE IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1890-1900

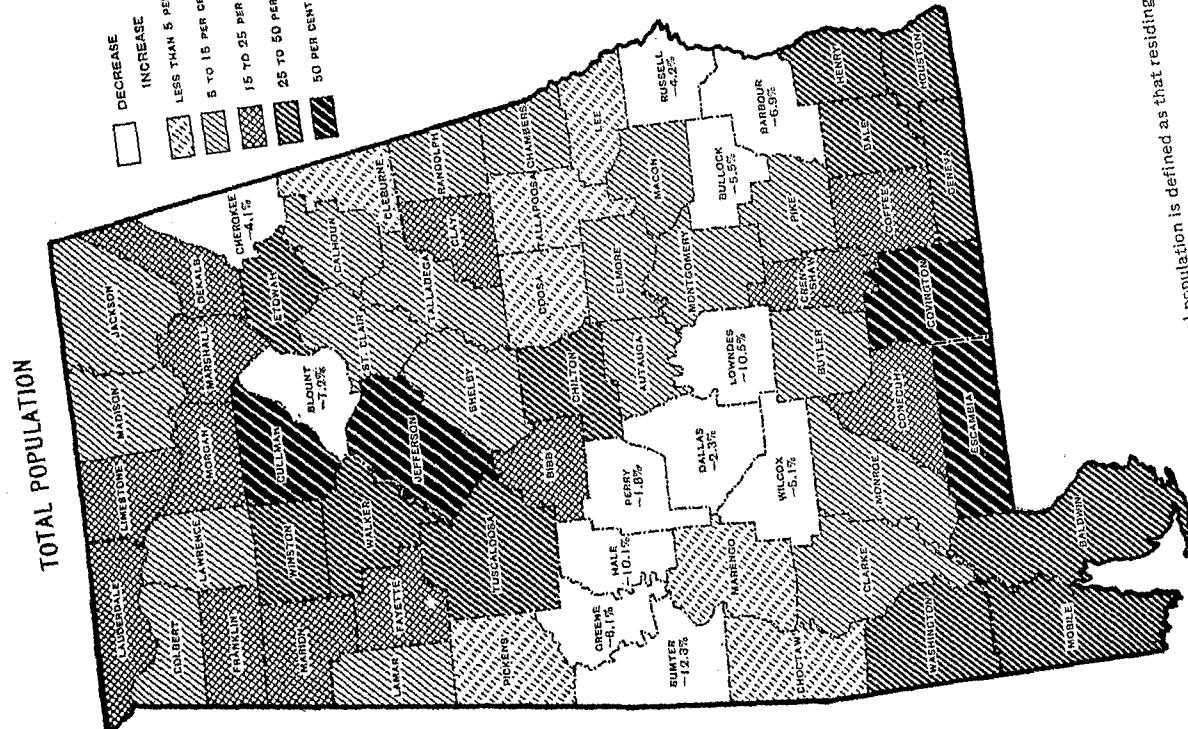


PER CENT OF INCREASE IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910



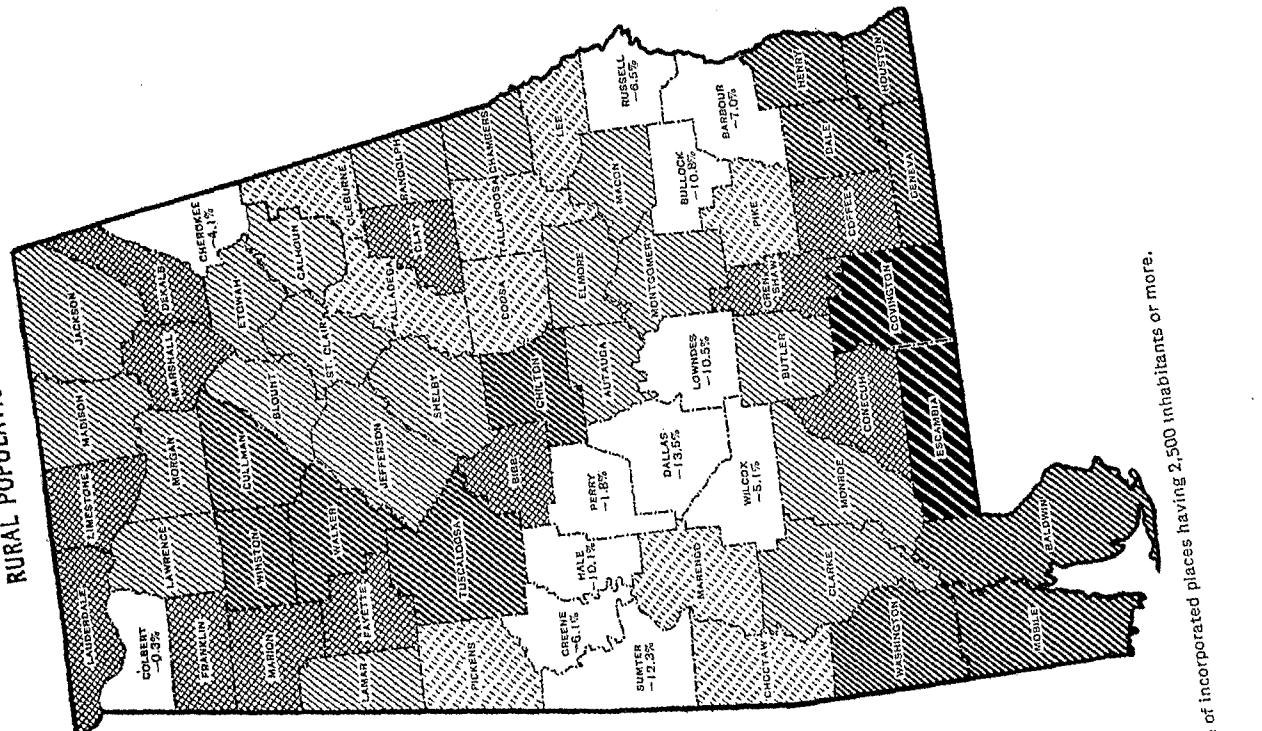
BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per-



## RURAL POPULATION PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE

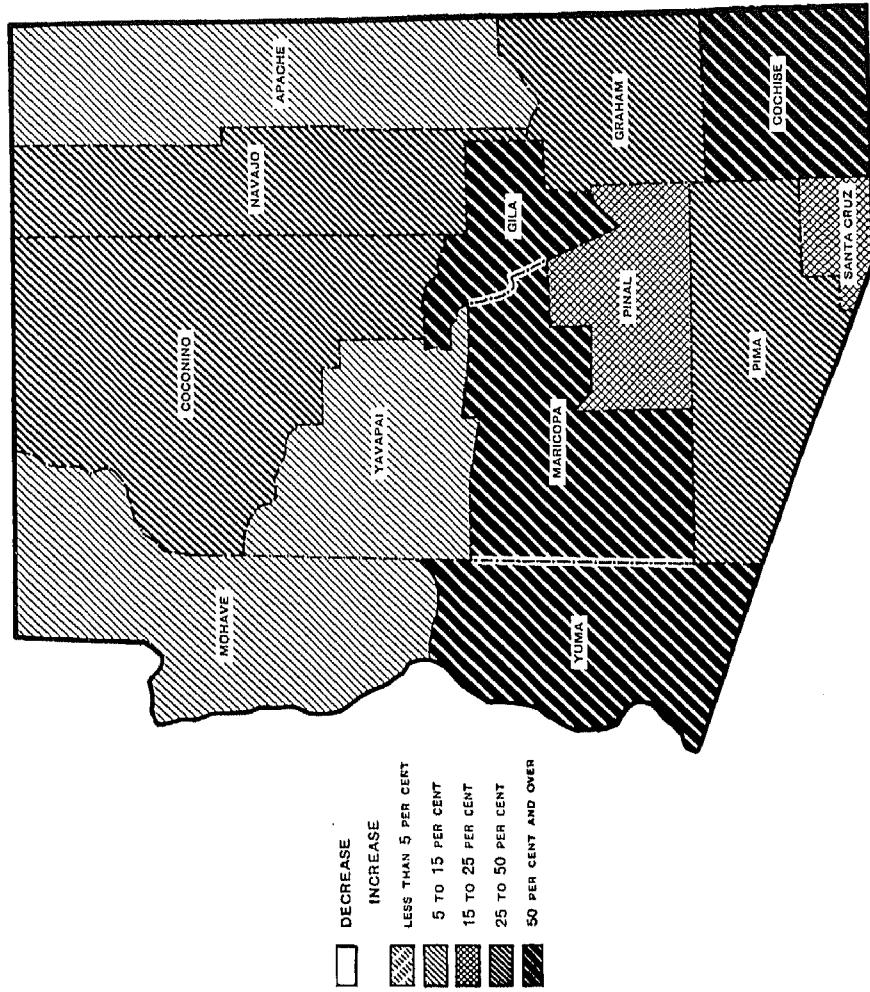
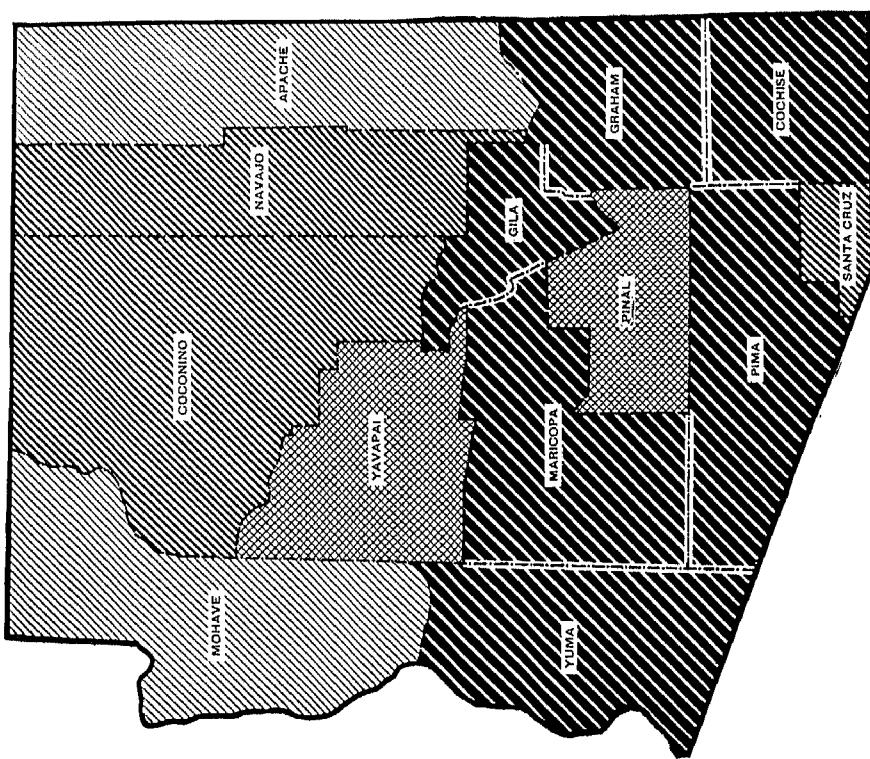
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Dural population is defined as

## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF ARIZONA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

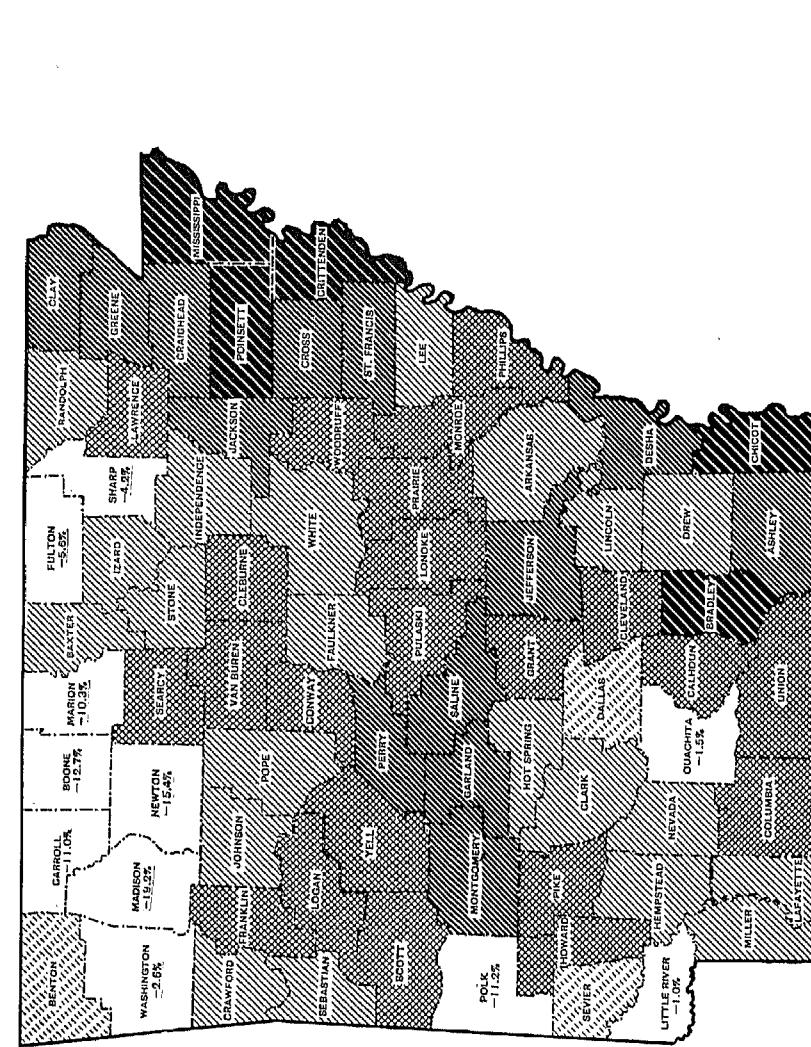
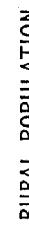
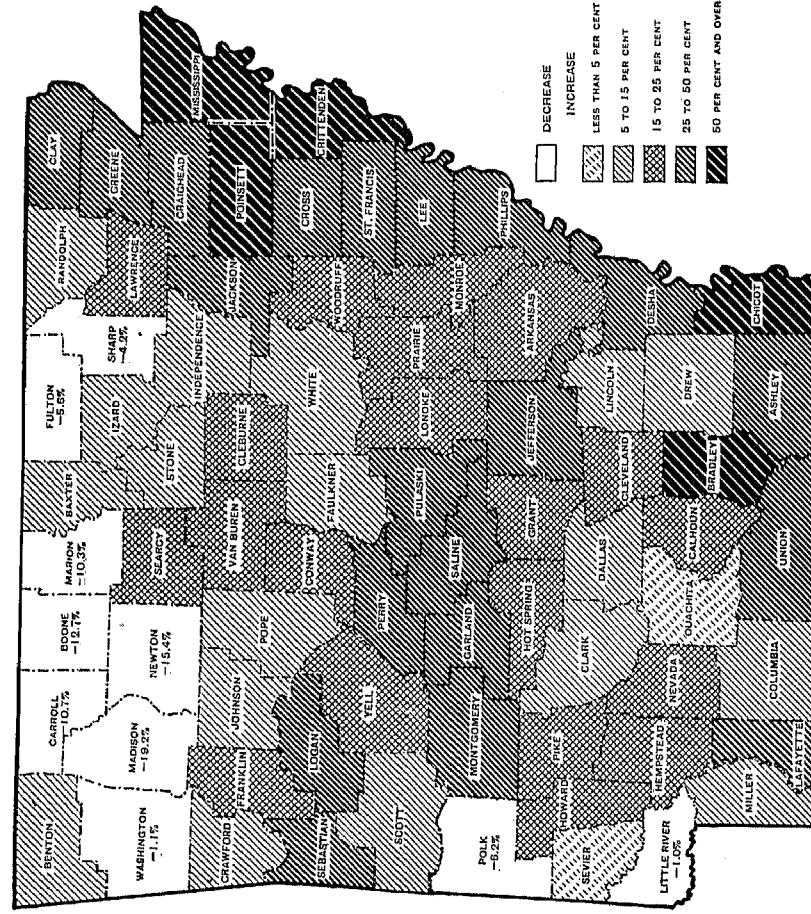
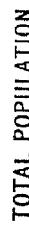
## TOTAL POPULATION      RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

**PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF ARKANSAS, BY COUNTIES, 1900-1910**

In case of decrease the per cent is insected under the county name

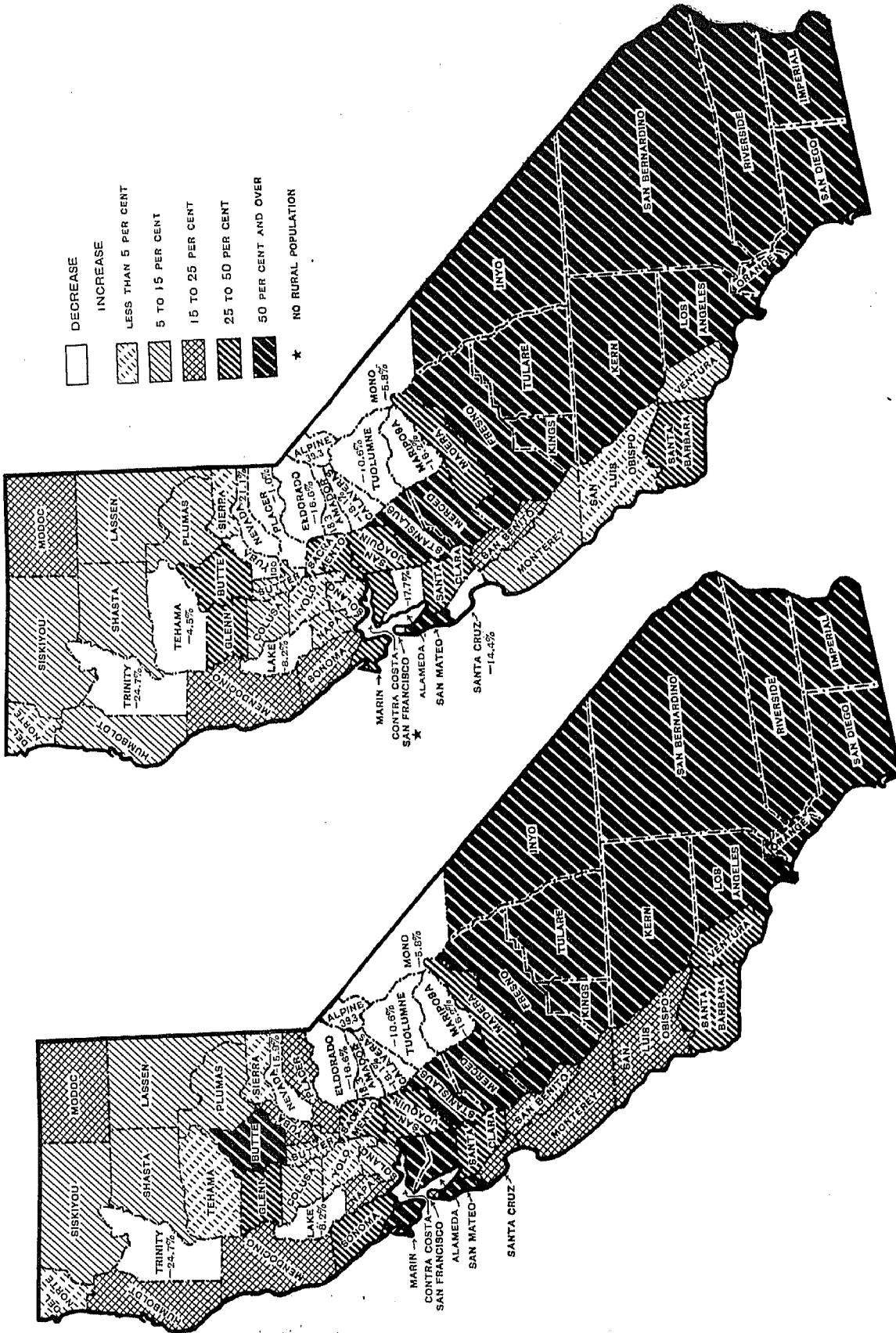


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

### INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## RURAL POPULATION

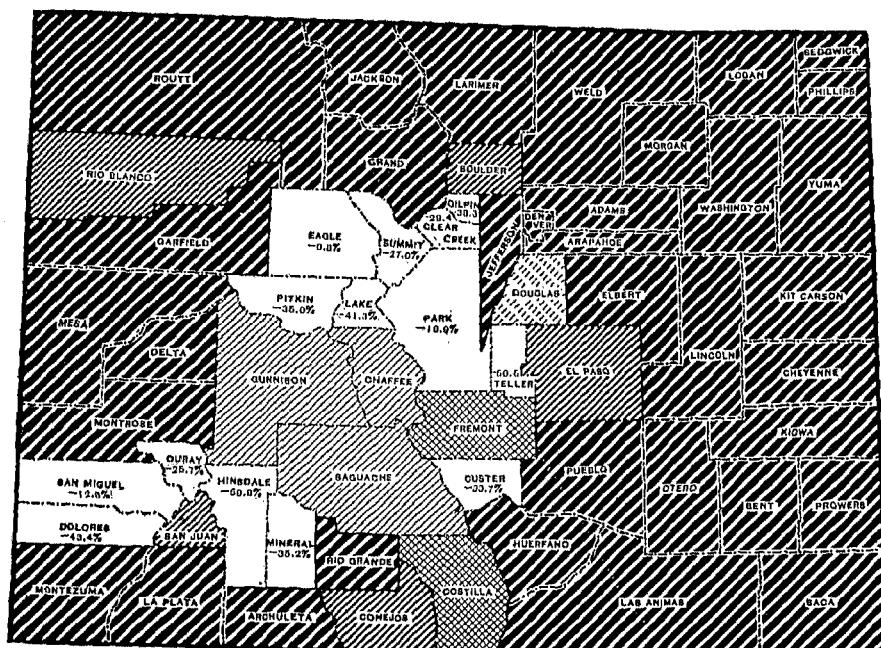


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

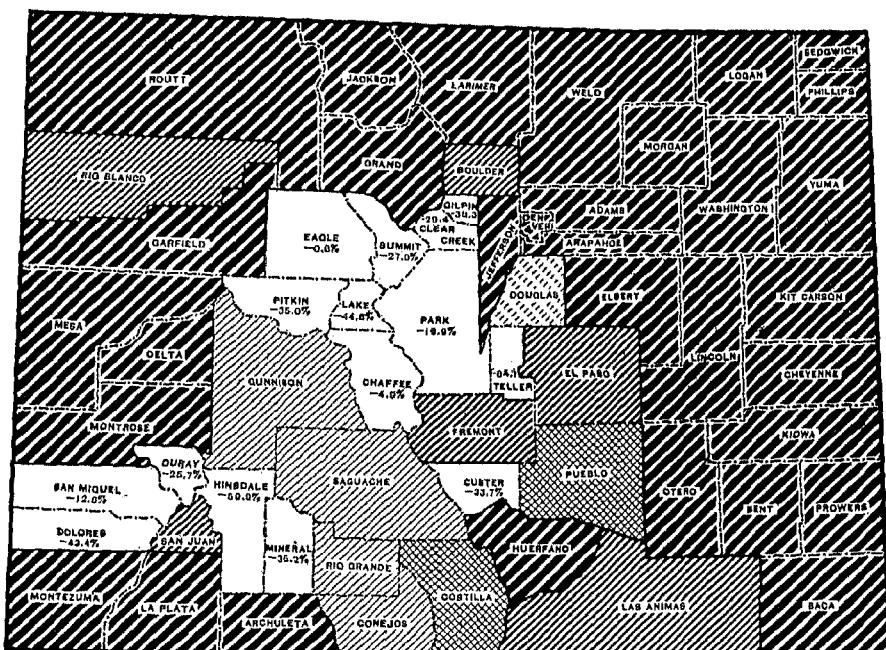
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF COLORADO, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name

### TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



#### **INCREASE**

100

 LESS THAN 5 PER CENT

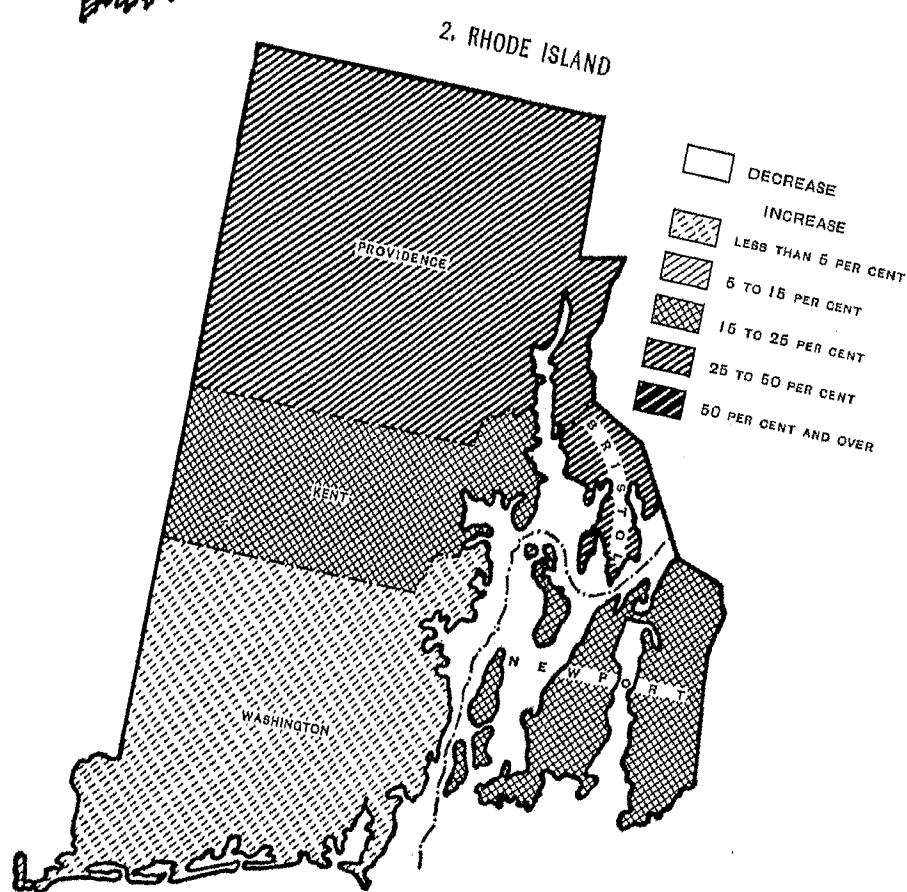
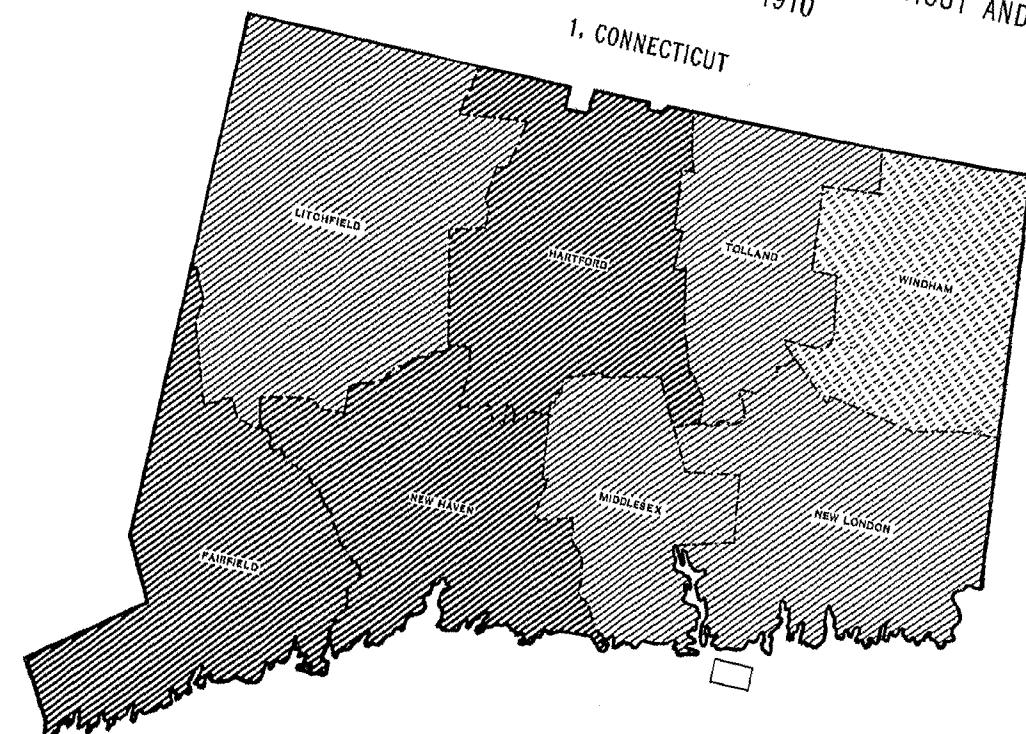
**16 TO 25 PER CENT**

— 10 —

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PLATE NO. 24

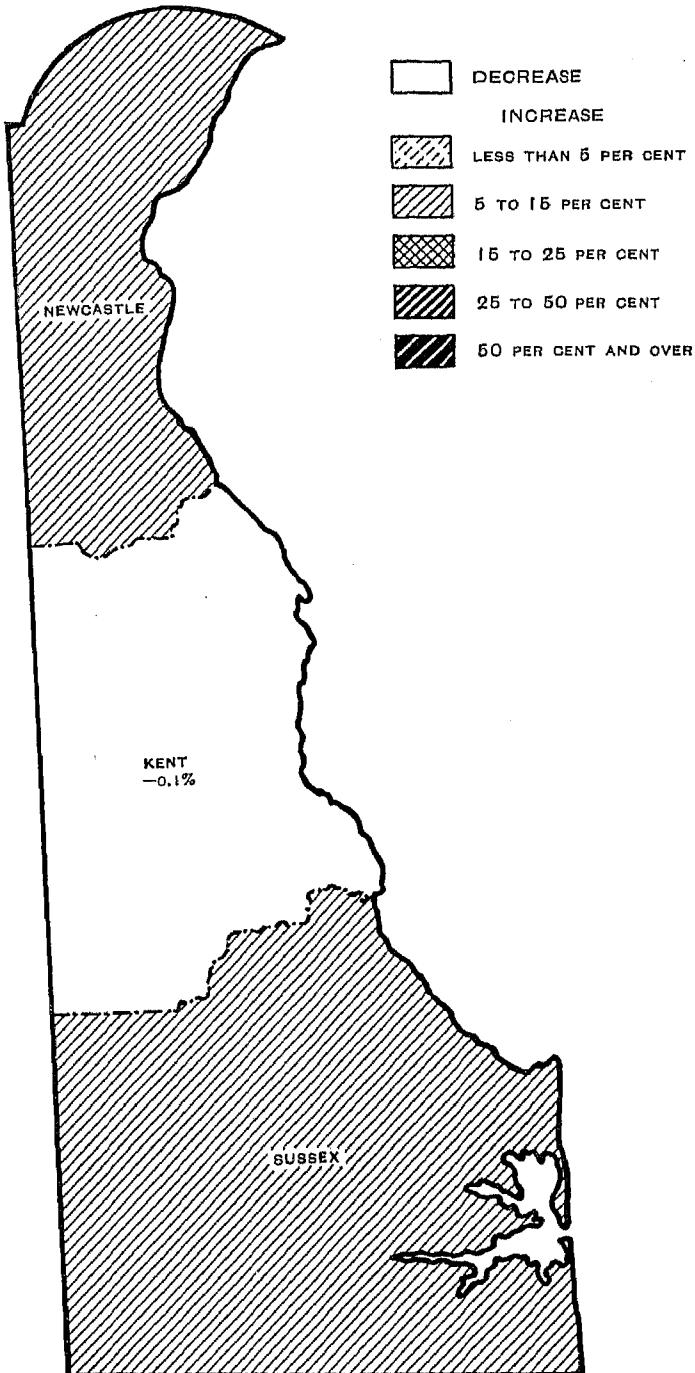
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND  
BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910



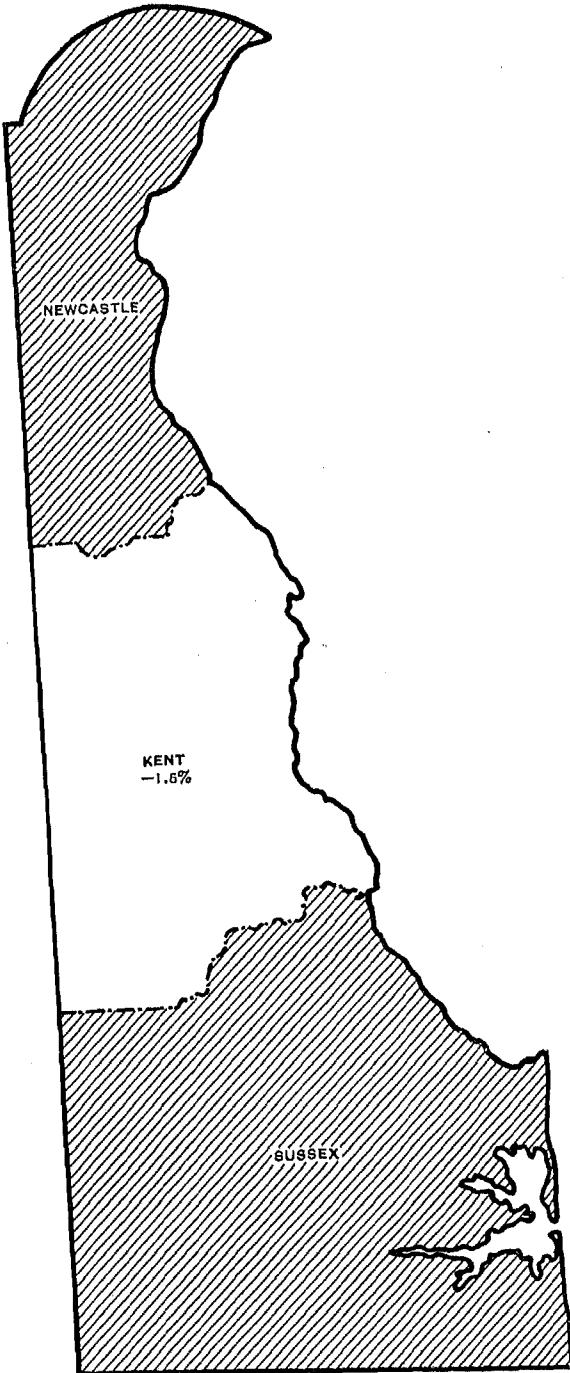
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF DELAWARE, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION

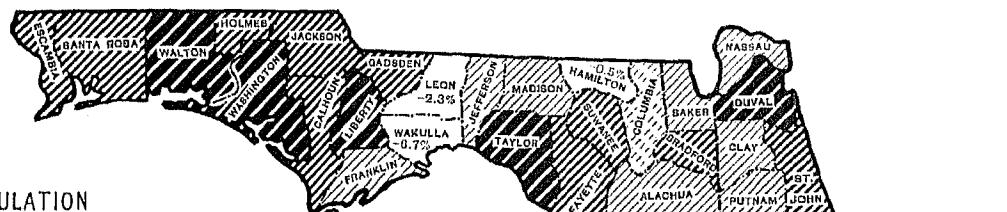


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

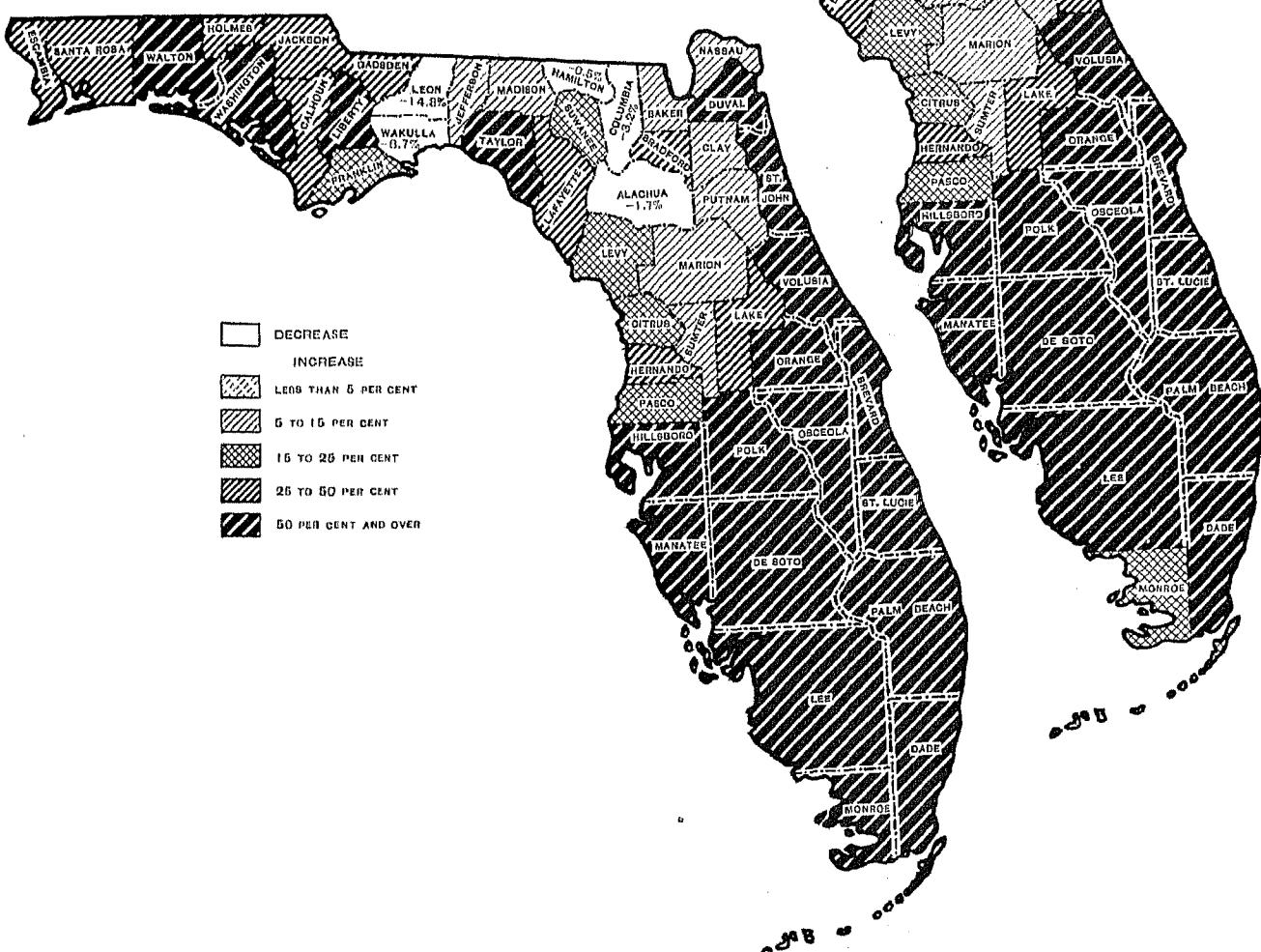
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF FLORIDA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



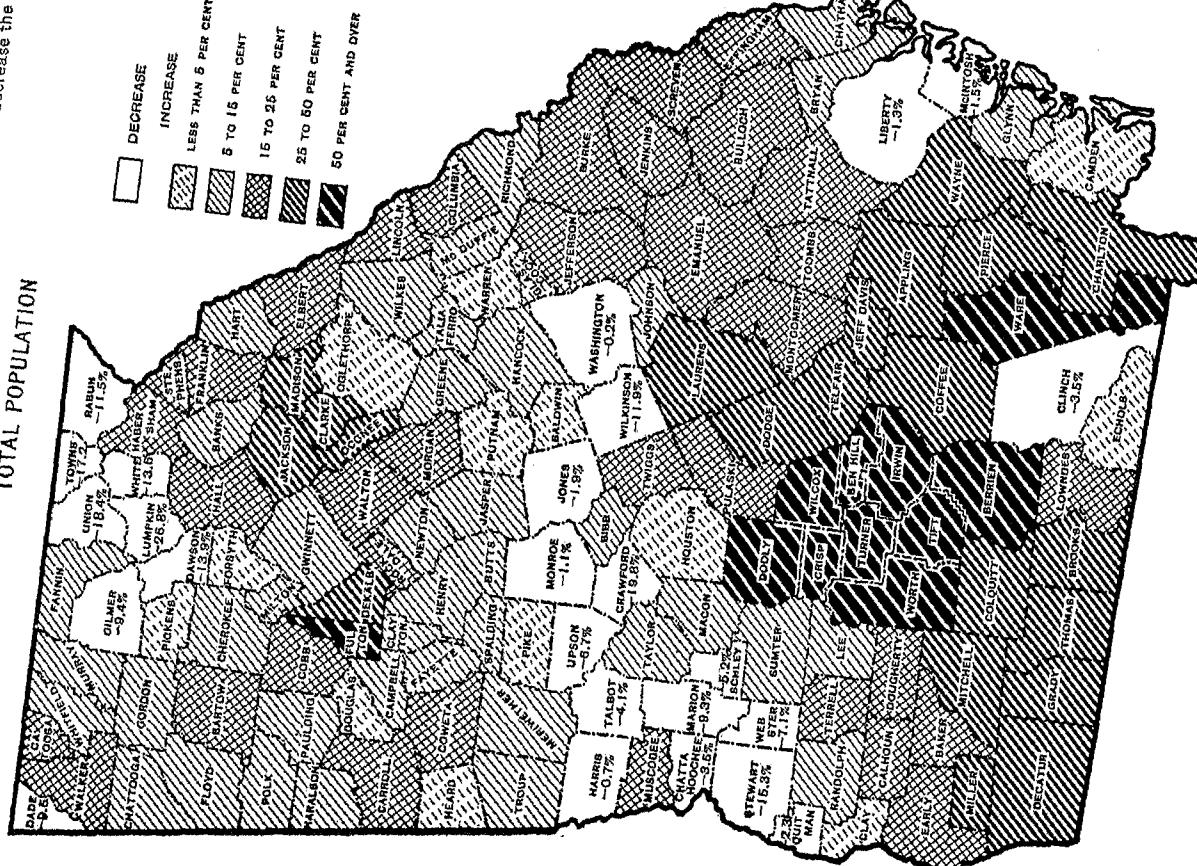
## RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCRE

### TOTAL POPULATION



**PERCENT OF POPULATION OF GEORGIA, B**  
*In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.*

**DECREASE OF POPULATION OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES; 1900-1910**

*... inserted under the county name.*

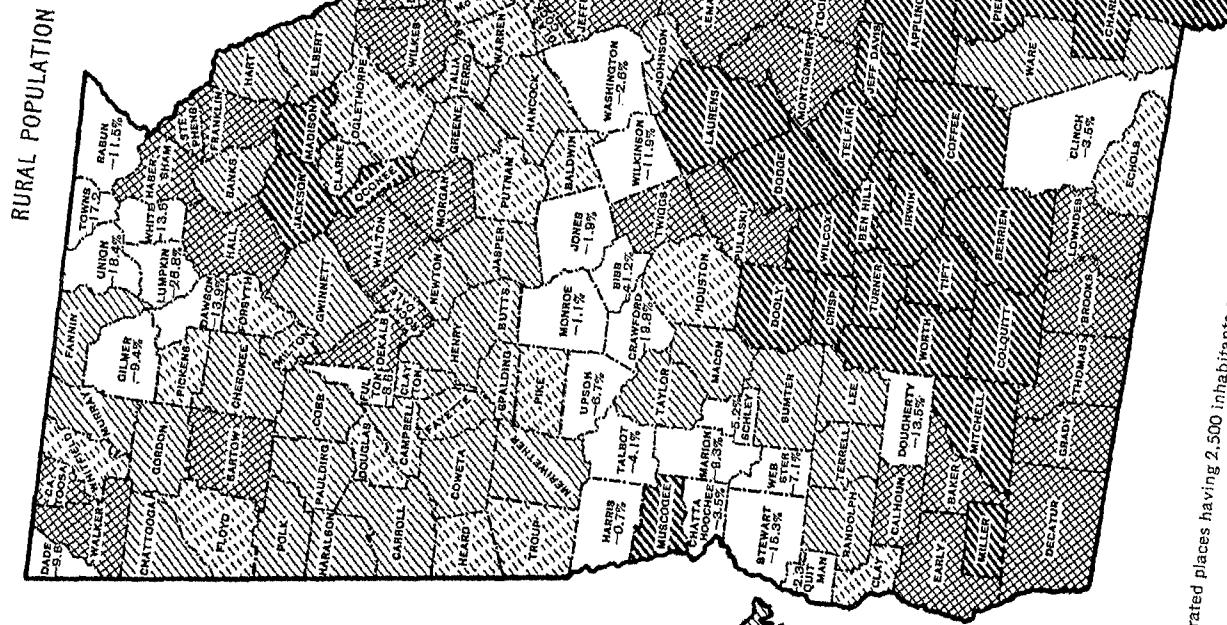
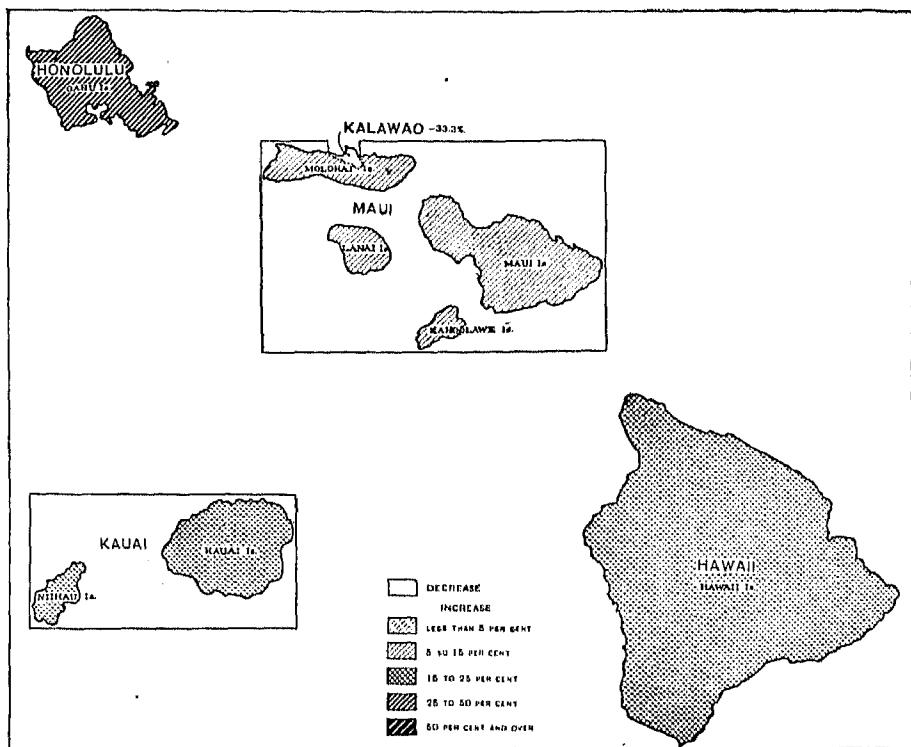


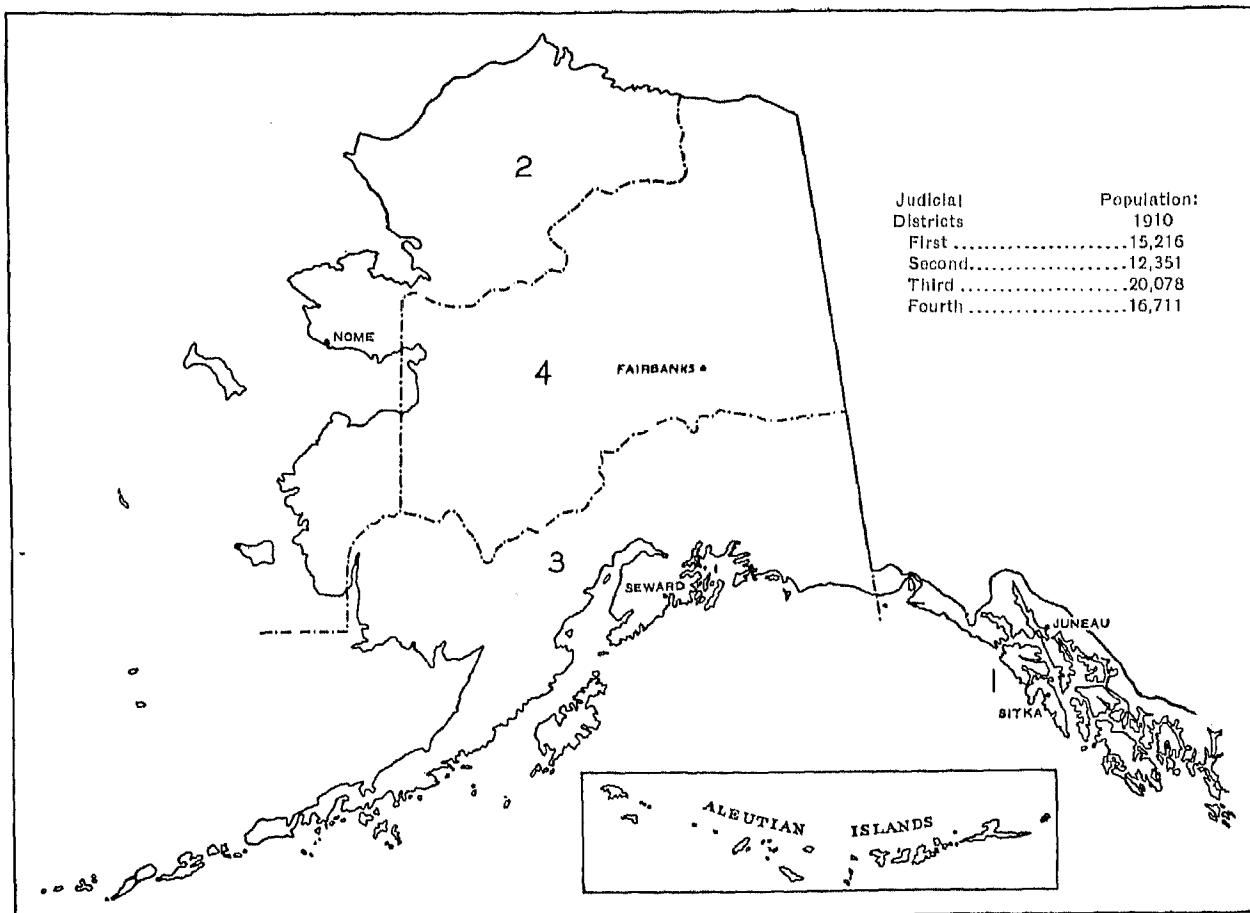
PLATE NO. 27

- 3 - incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more

## 1. PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF HAWAII, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

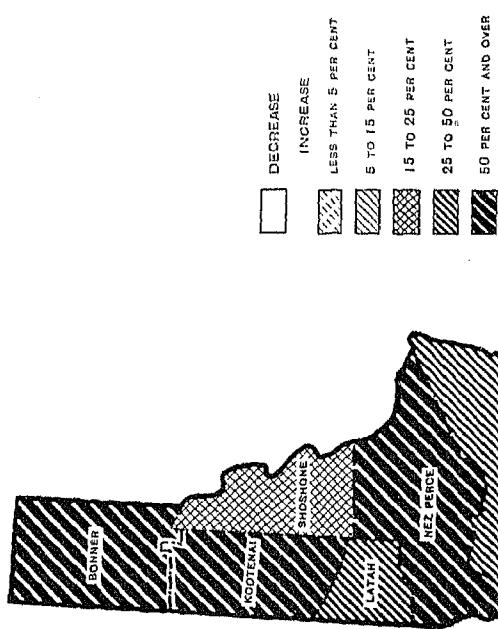


## 2. ALASKA, SHOWING JUDICIAL DISTRICTS: 1910

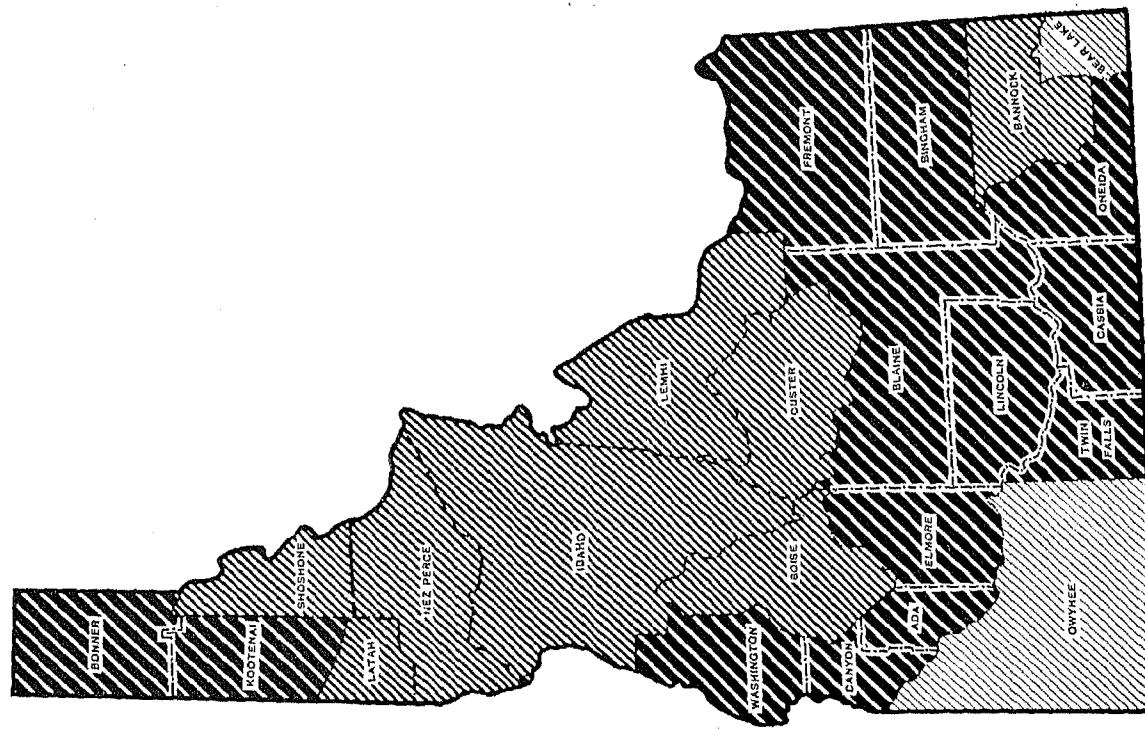


## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF IDAHO, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

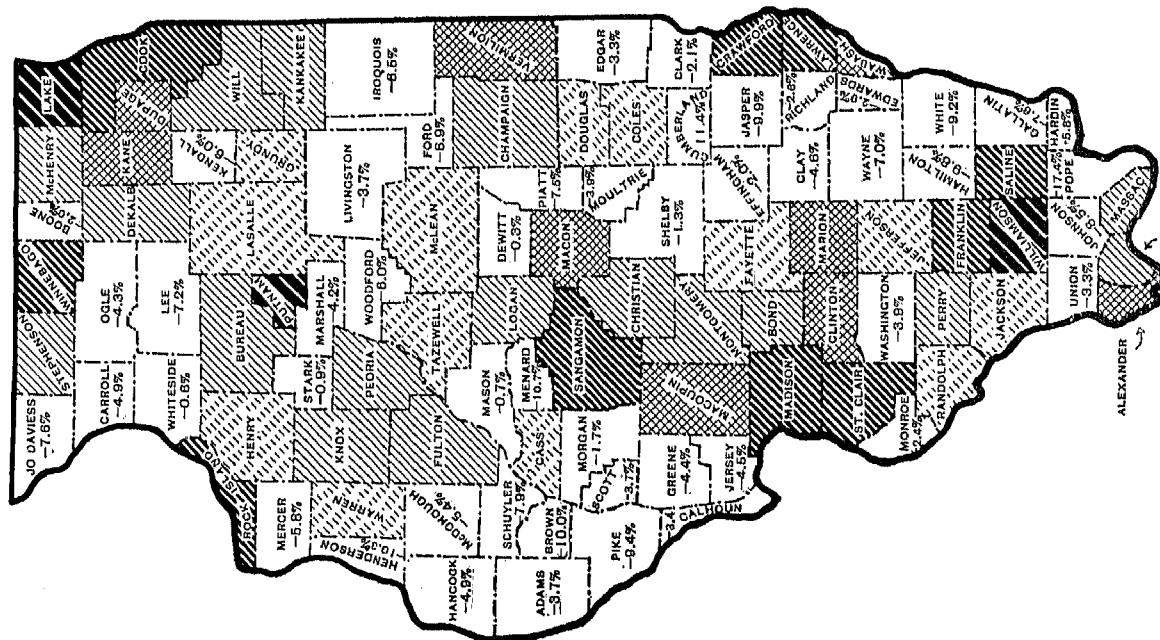


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

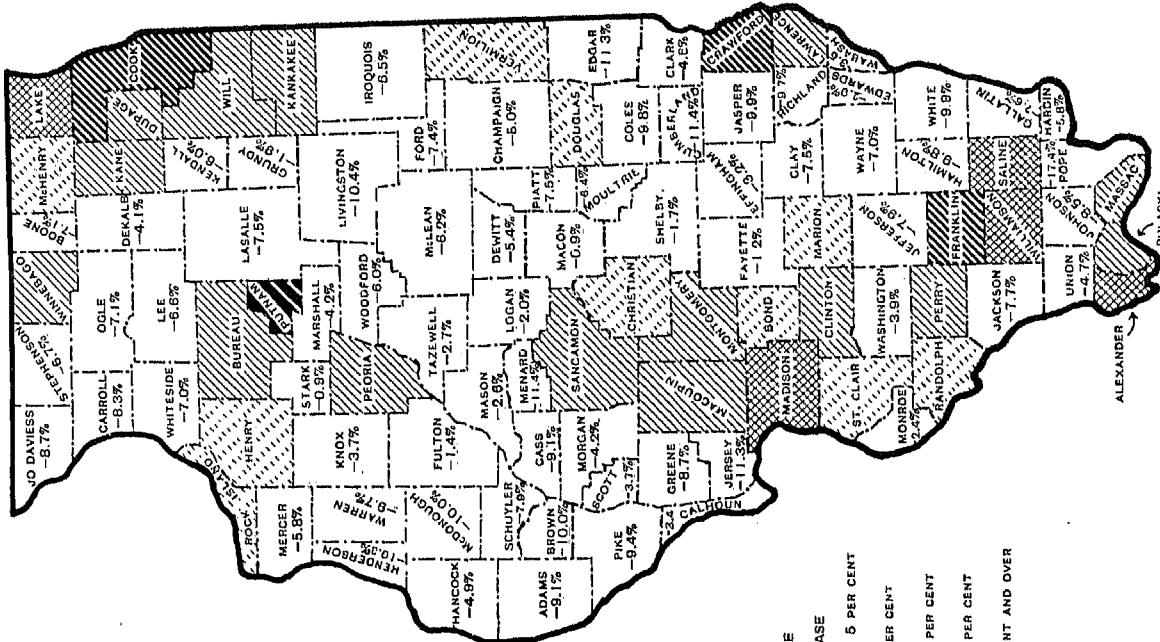
In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

### TOTAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

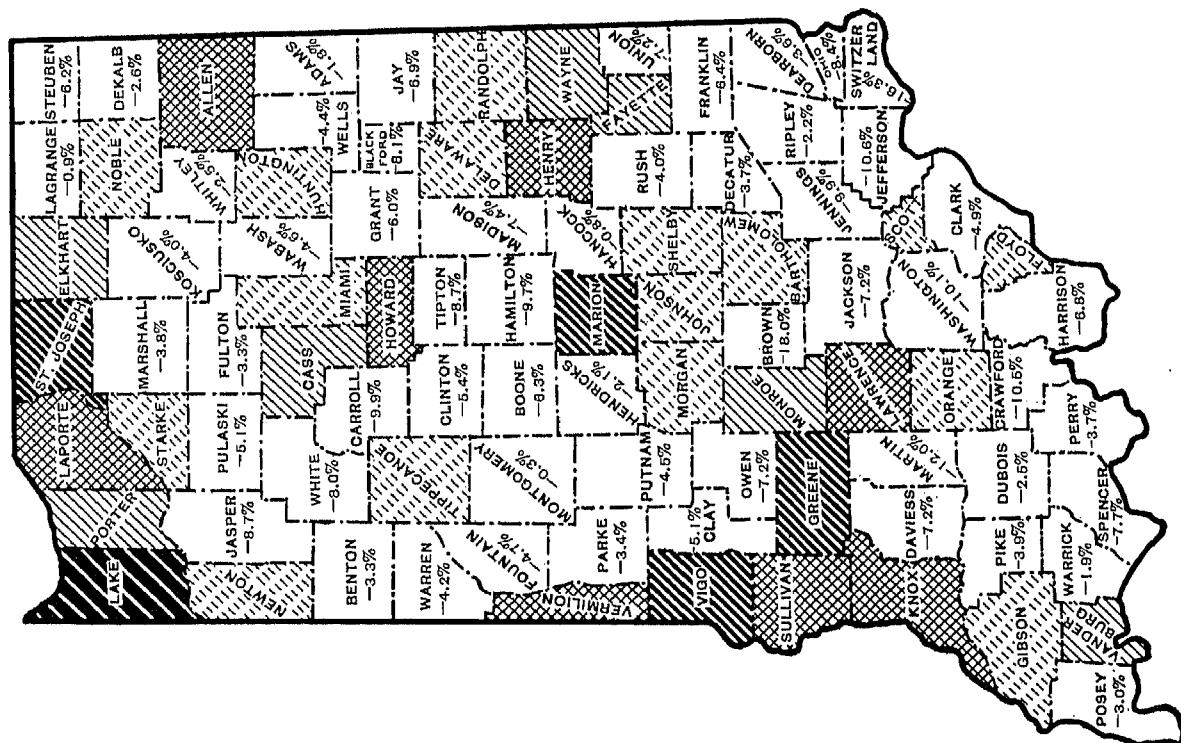
BIRBAL POPULATION



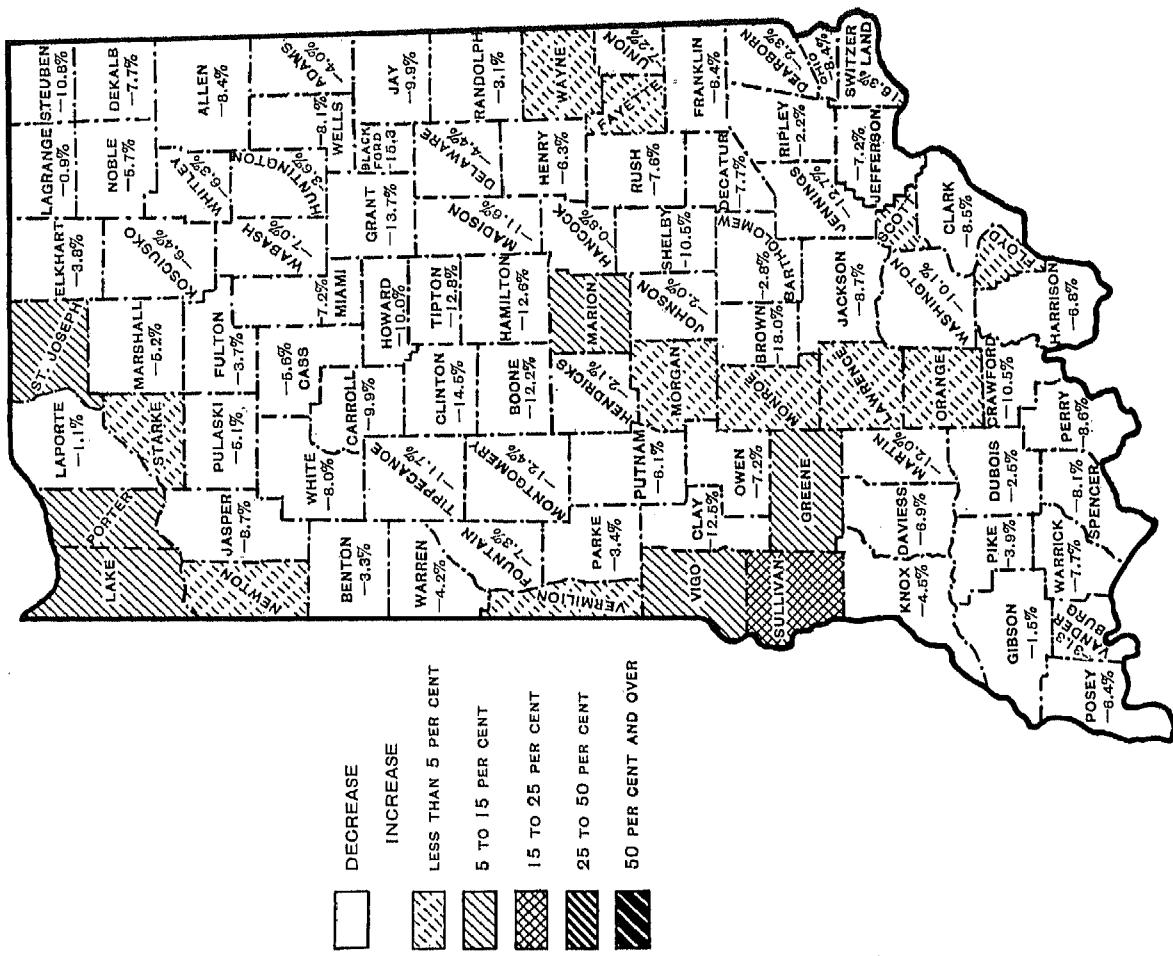
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

## TOTAL POPULATION

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.



## RURAL POPULATION

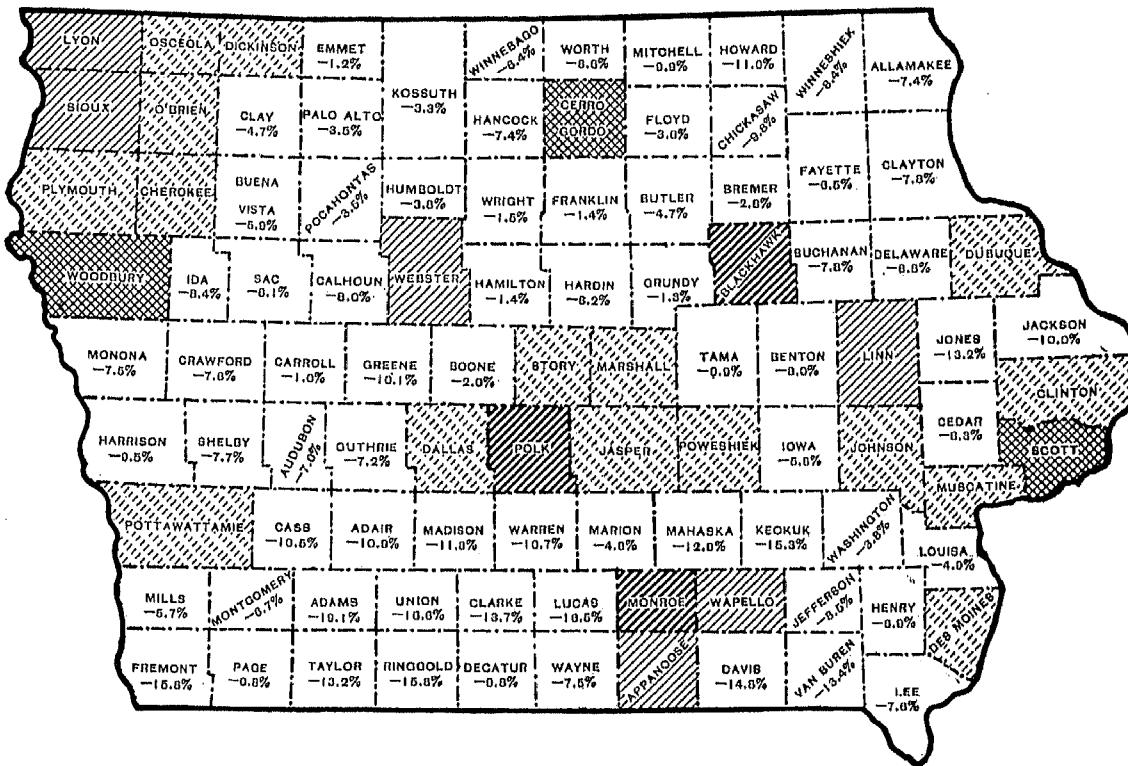


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

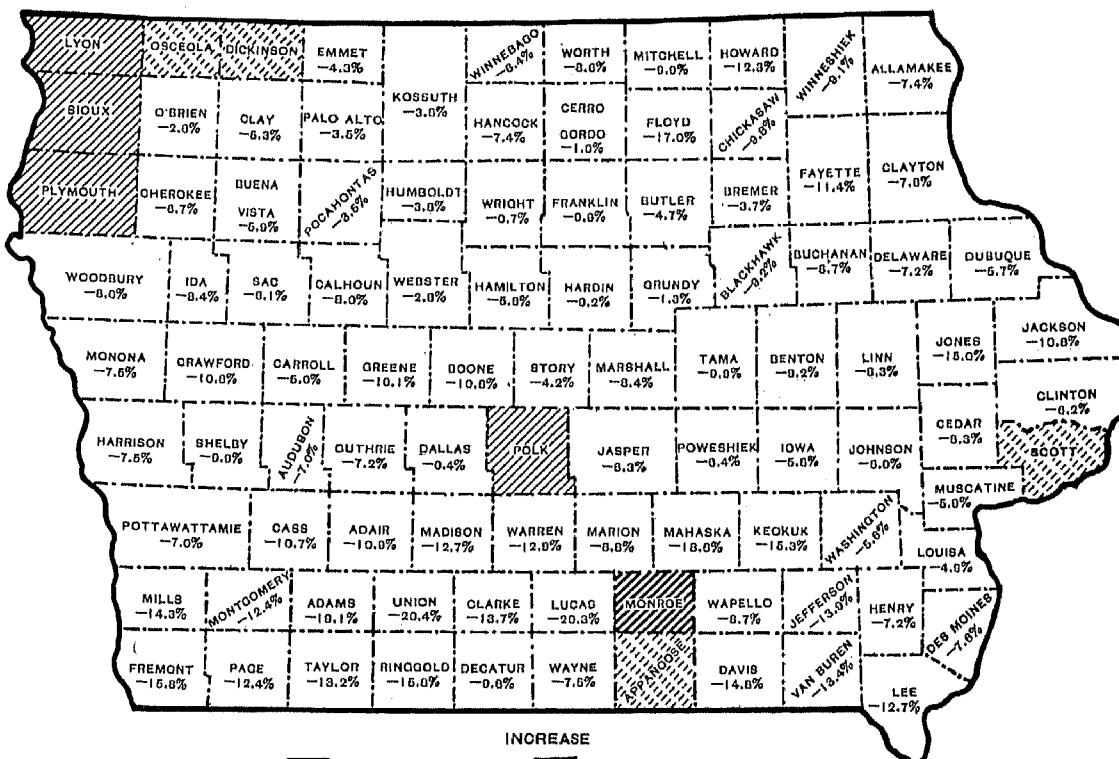
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

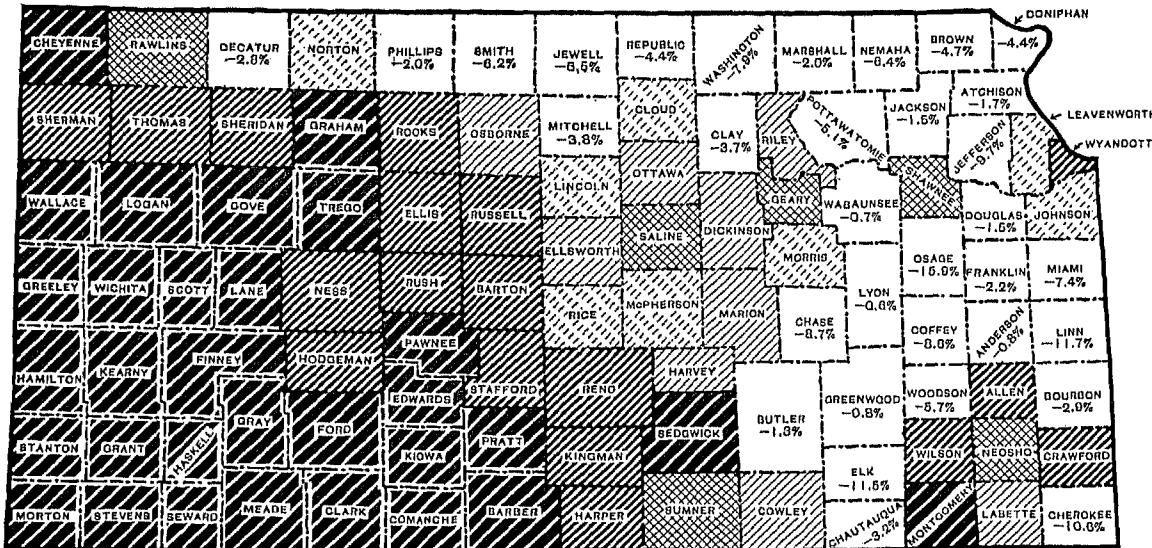
□ DECREASE	▨ LESS THAN 5 PER CENT	▨ 15 TO 26 PER CENT
	▨ 5 TO 15 PER CENT	▨ 26 TO 50 PER CENT
		▨ 50 PER CENT AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

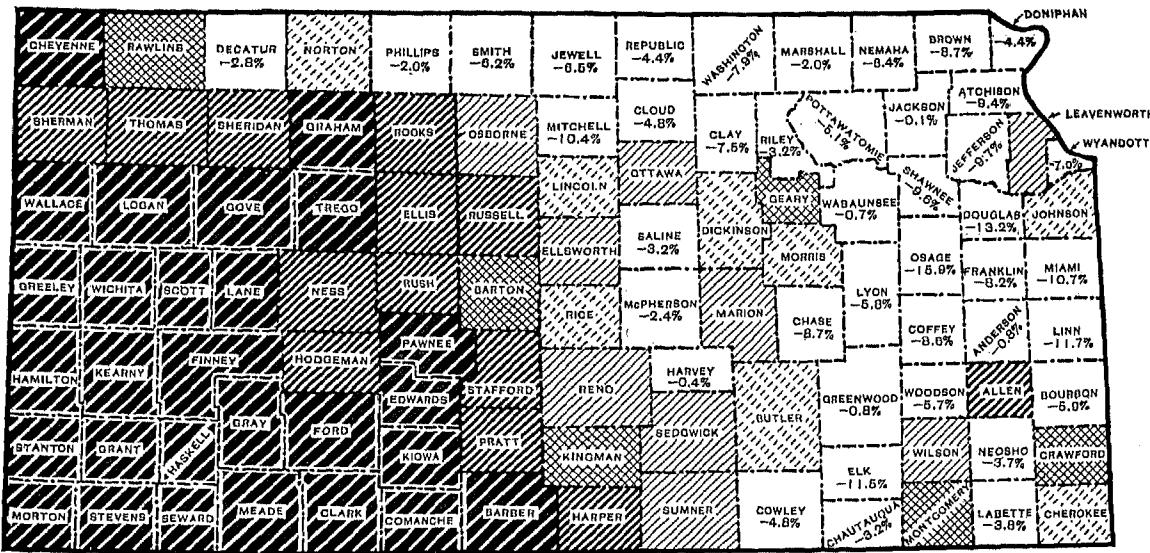
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF KANSAS, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

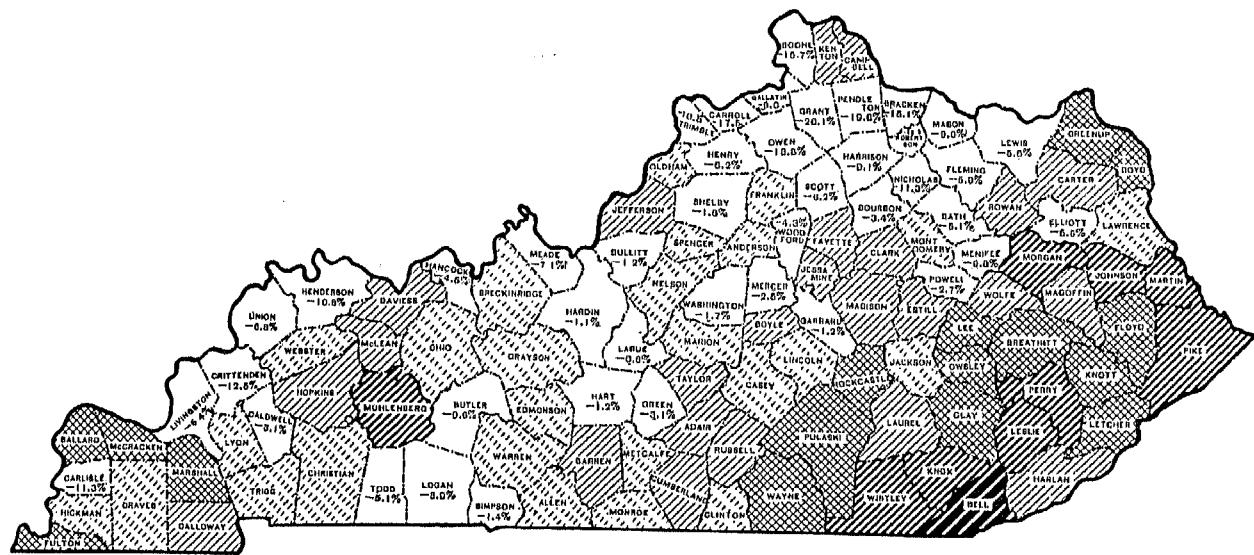
DECREASE	LESS THAN 5 PER CENT	15 TO 25 PER CENT	50 PER CENT AND OVER
	5 TO 15 PER CENT	25 TO 50 PER CENT	

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

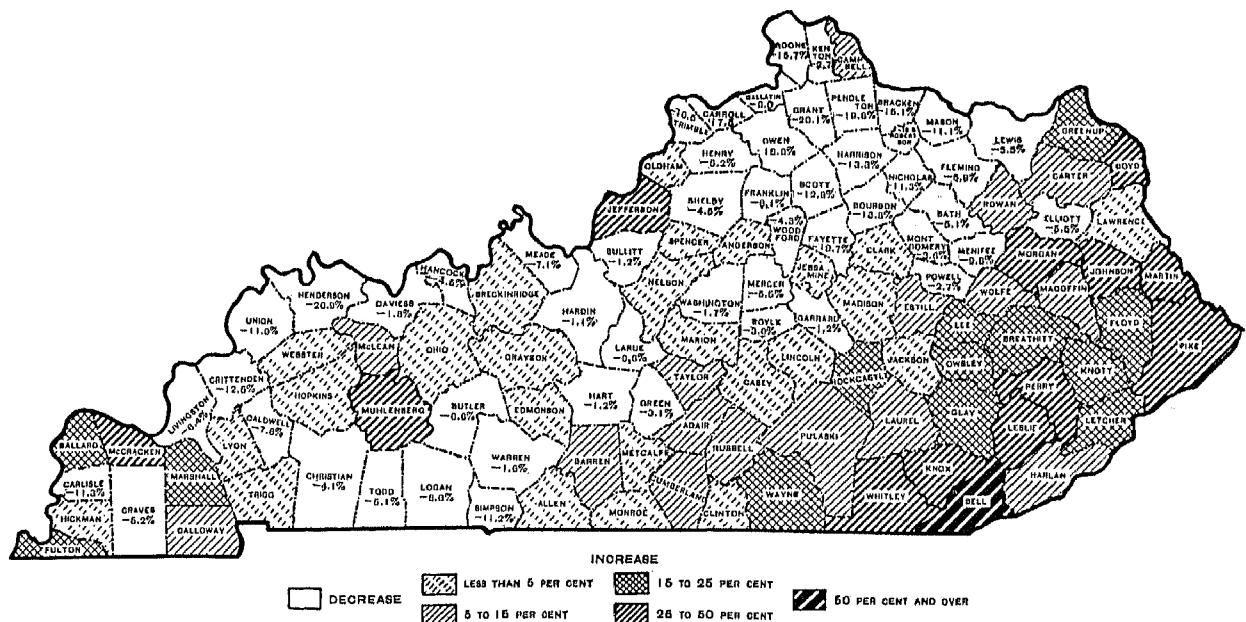
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

### TOTAL POPULATION



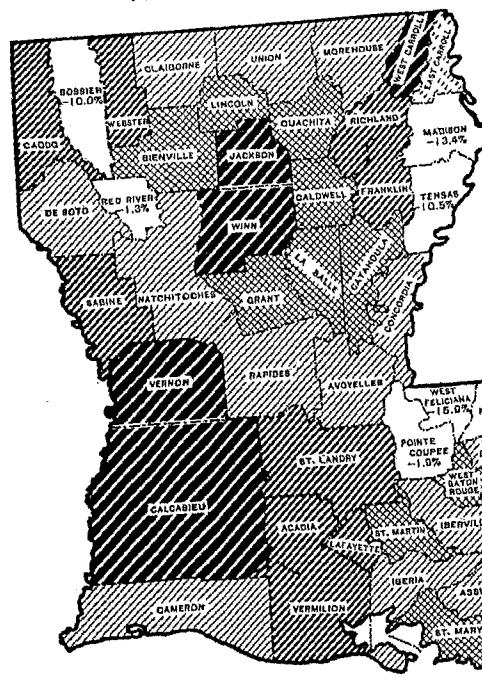
## RURAL POPULATION



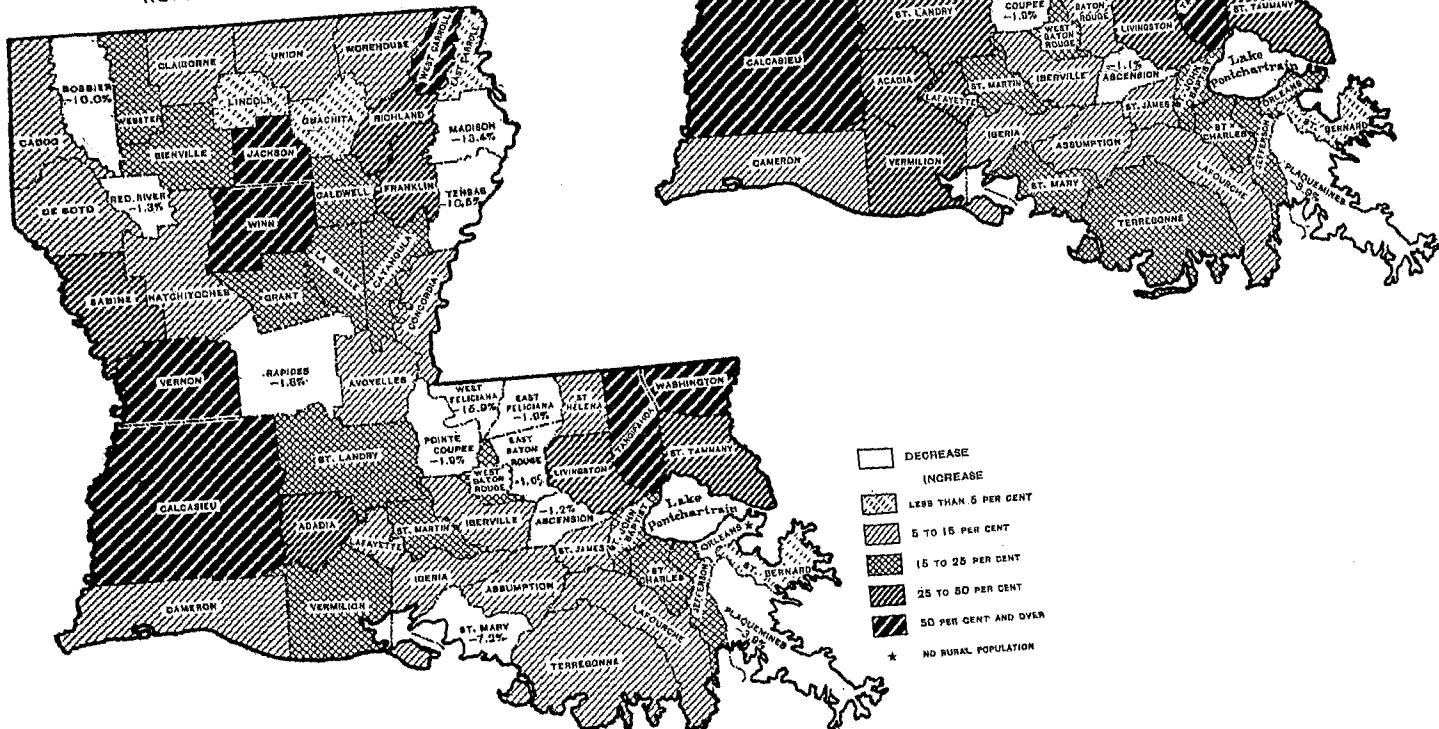
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF LOUISIANA, BY PARISHES: 1900-1910  
In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the parish name.

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



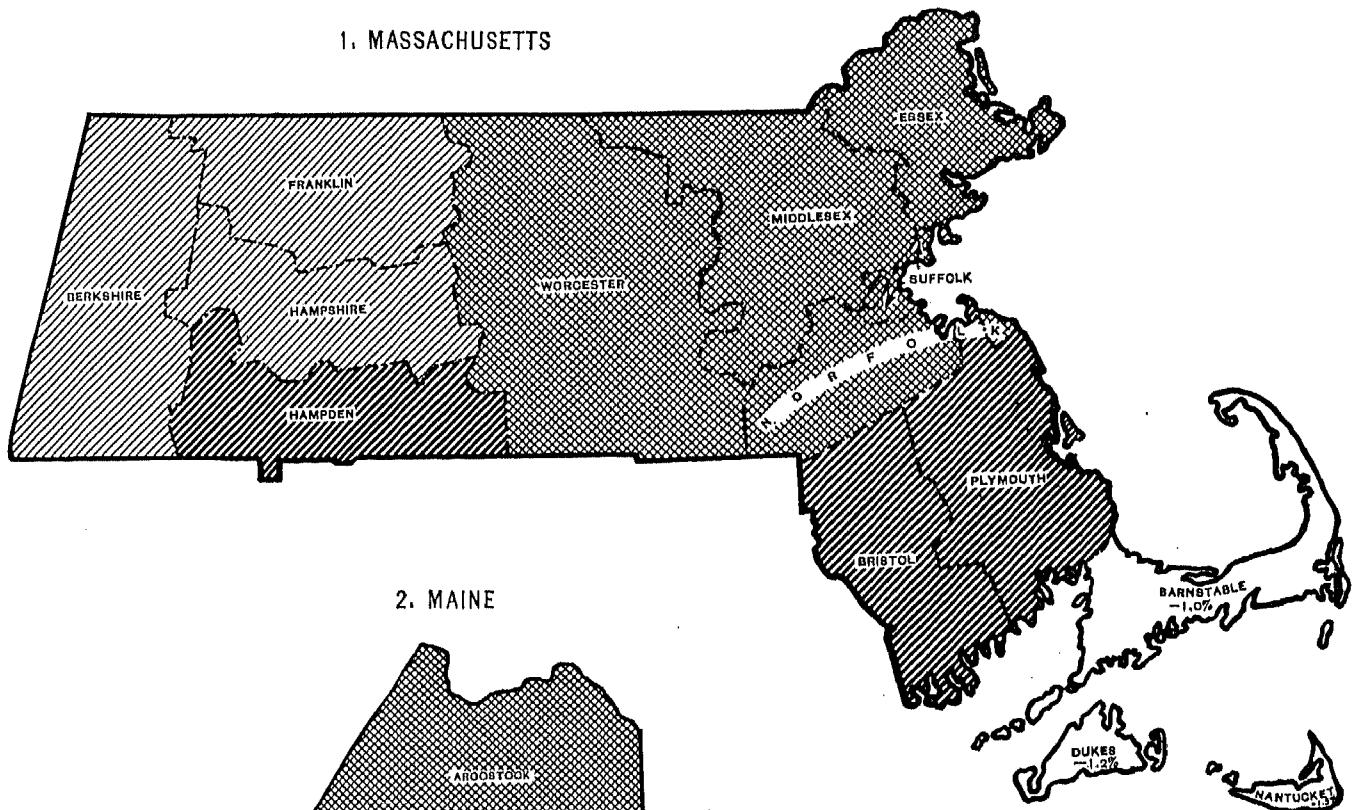
- DECREASE  
(INCREASE)
- ▨ LESS THAN 5 PER CENT
- ▨ 5 TO 15 PER CENT
- ▨ 15 TO 25 PER CENT
- ▨ 25 TO 50 PER CENT
- ▨ 50 PER CENT AND OVER
- \* NO RURAL POPULATION

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

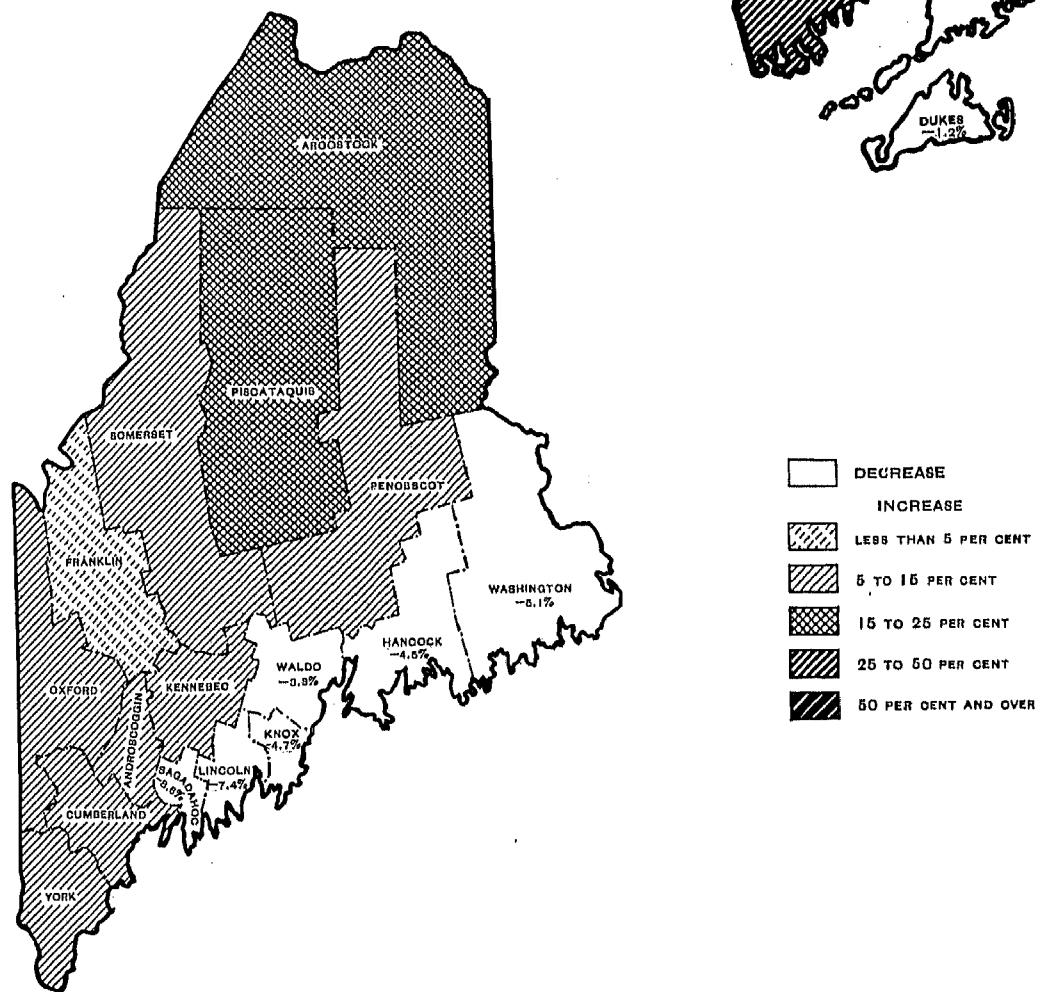
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS,  
BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## 1. MASSACHUSETTS



**2. MAINE**

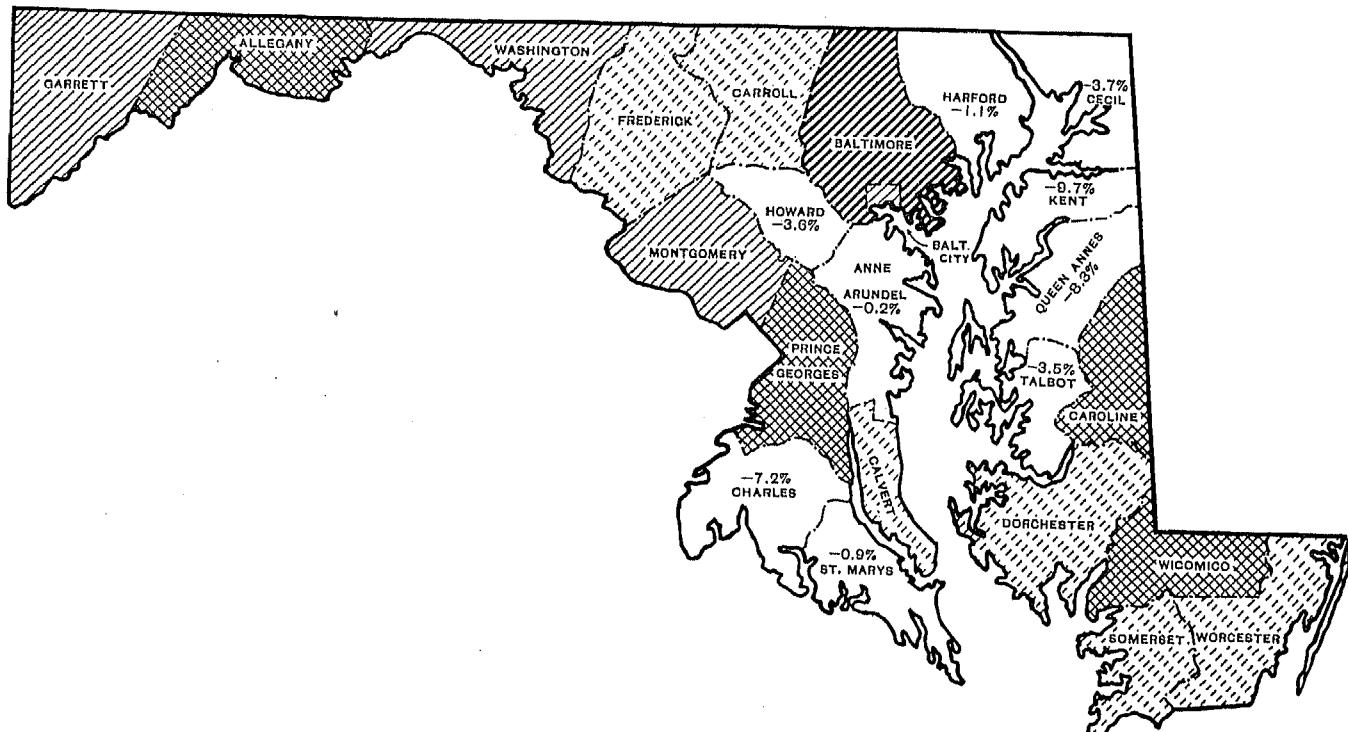


	DECREASE
	INCREASE
	LESS THAN 5 PER CENT
	5 TO 15 PER CENT
	15 TO 25 PER CENT
	25 TO 50 PER CENT
	50 PER CENT AND OVER

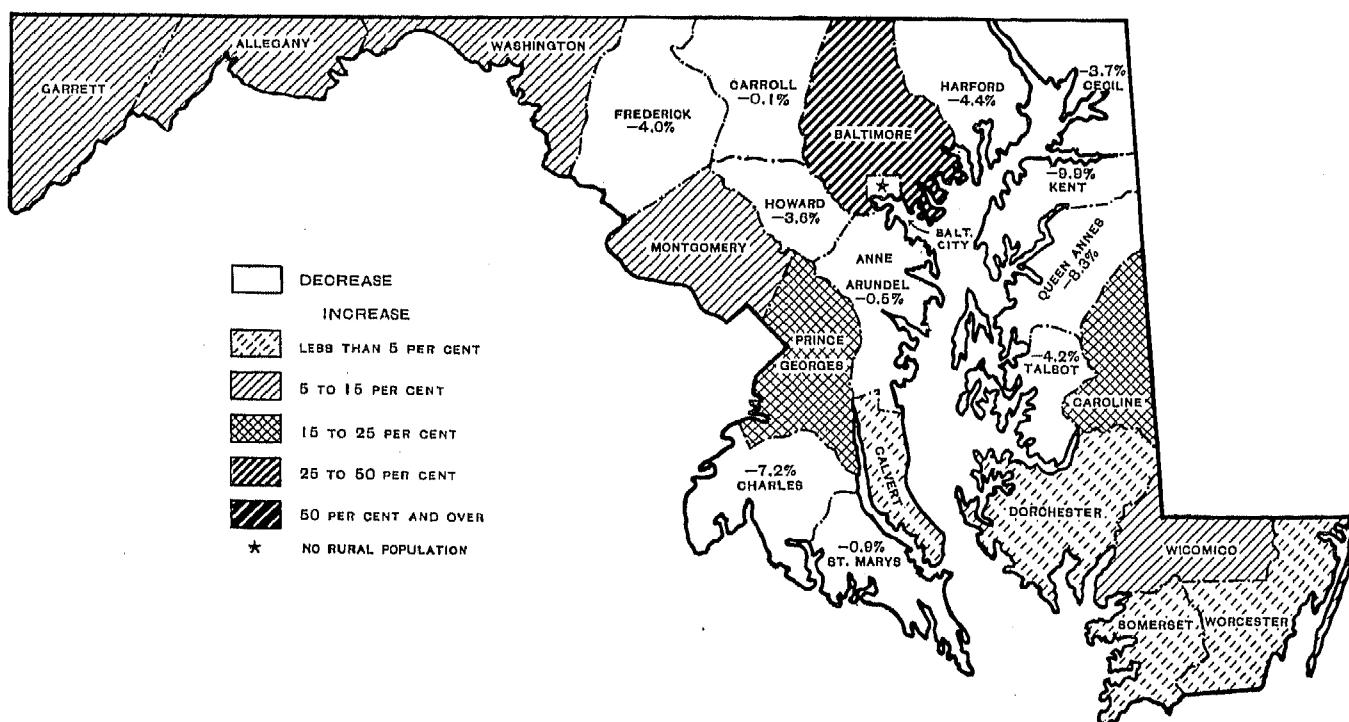
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION



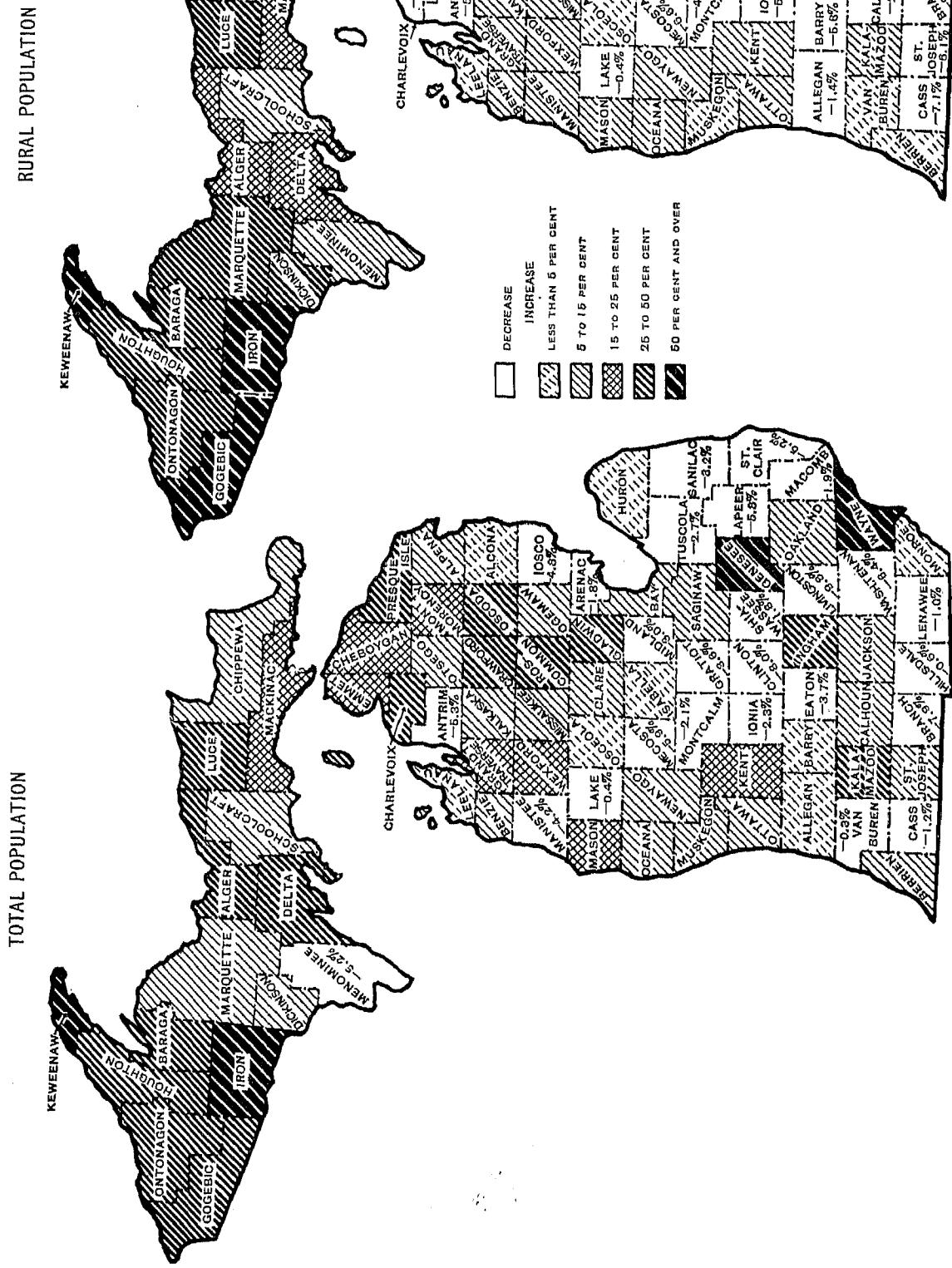
RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES; 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

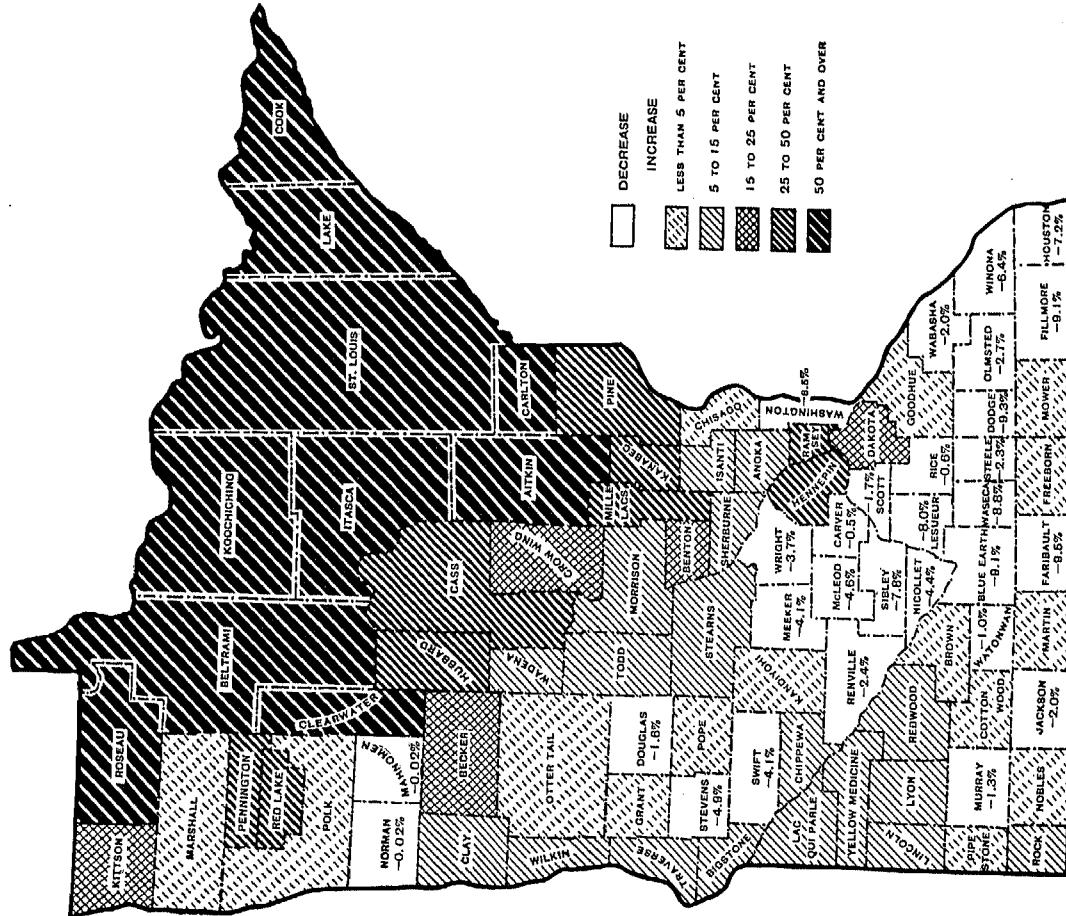


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

**PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MINNESOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910**

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

#### TOTAL POPULATION

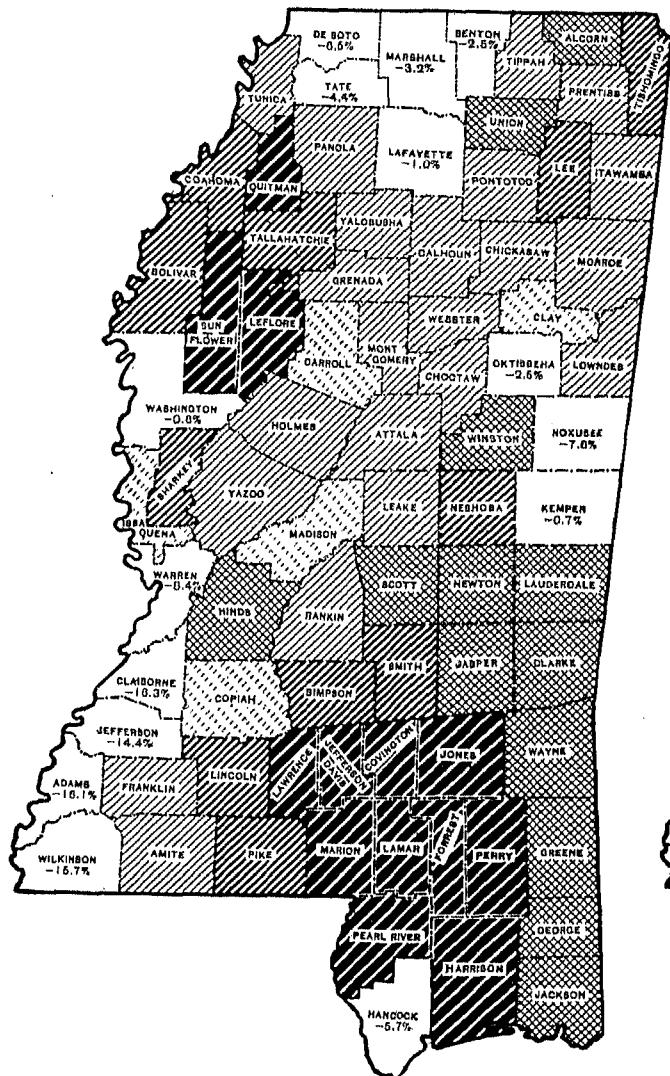


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

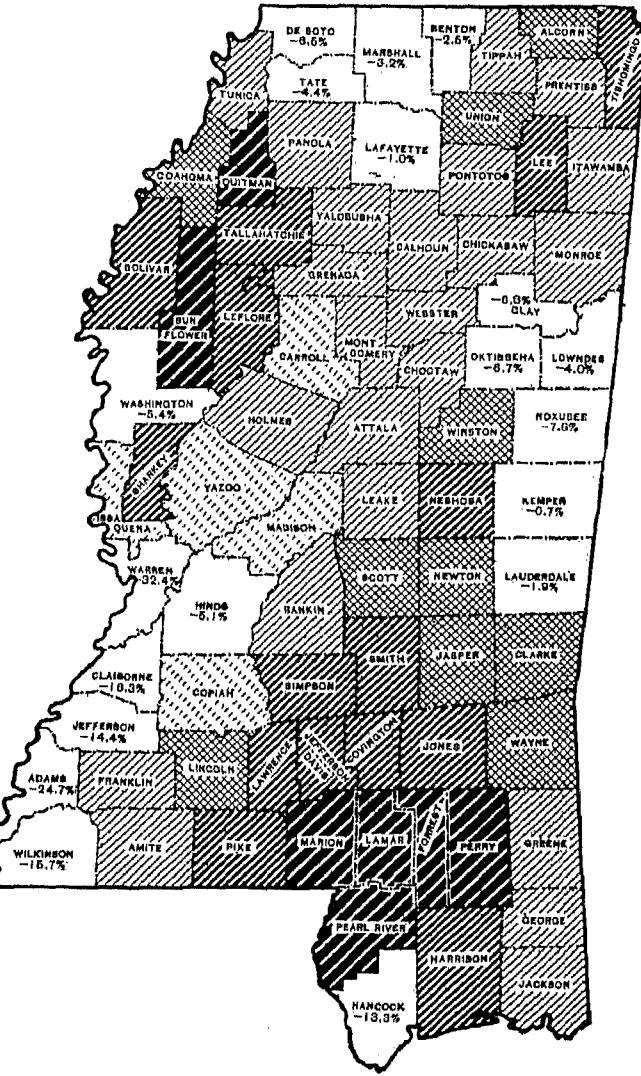
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MISSISSIPPI, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

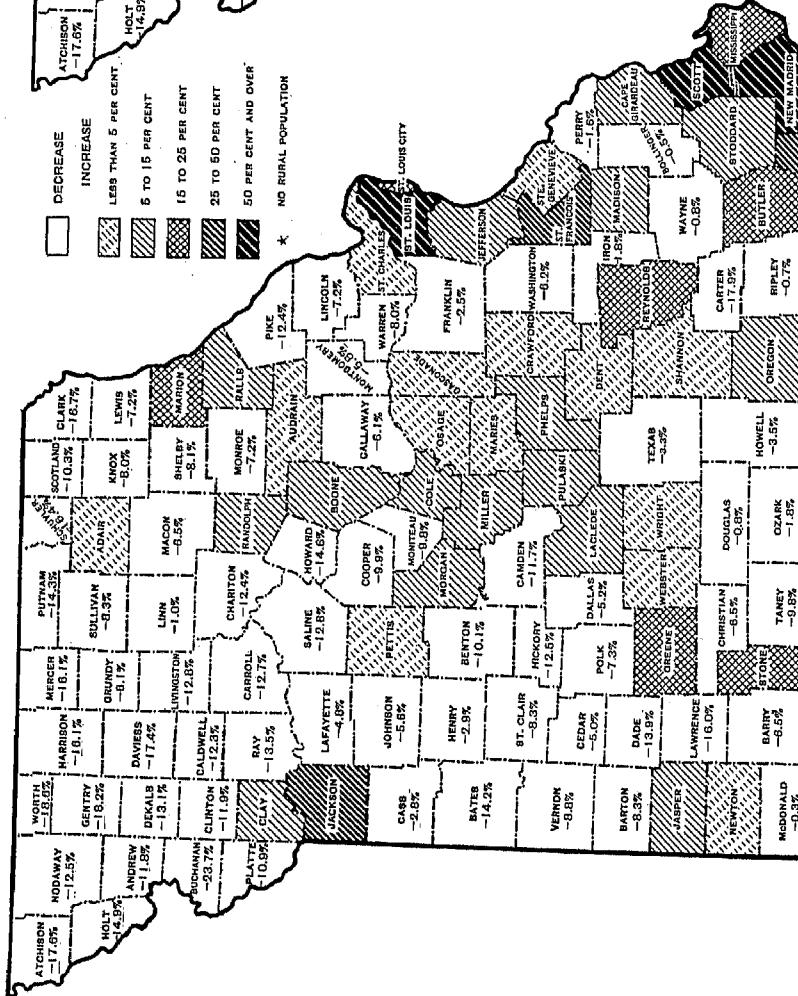


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

**PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910**

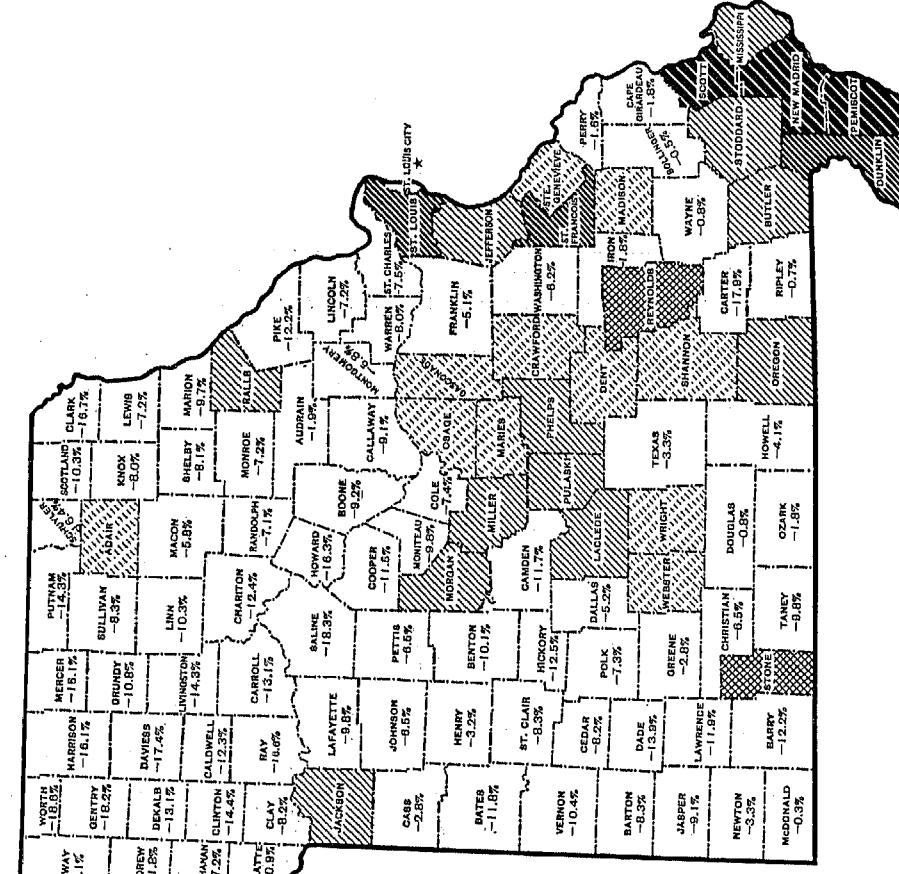
In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

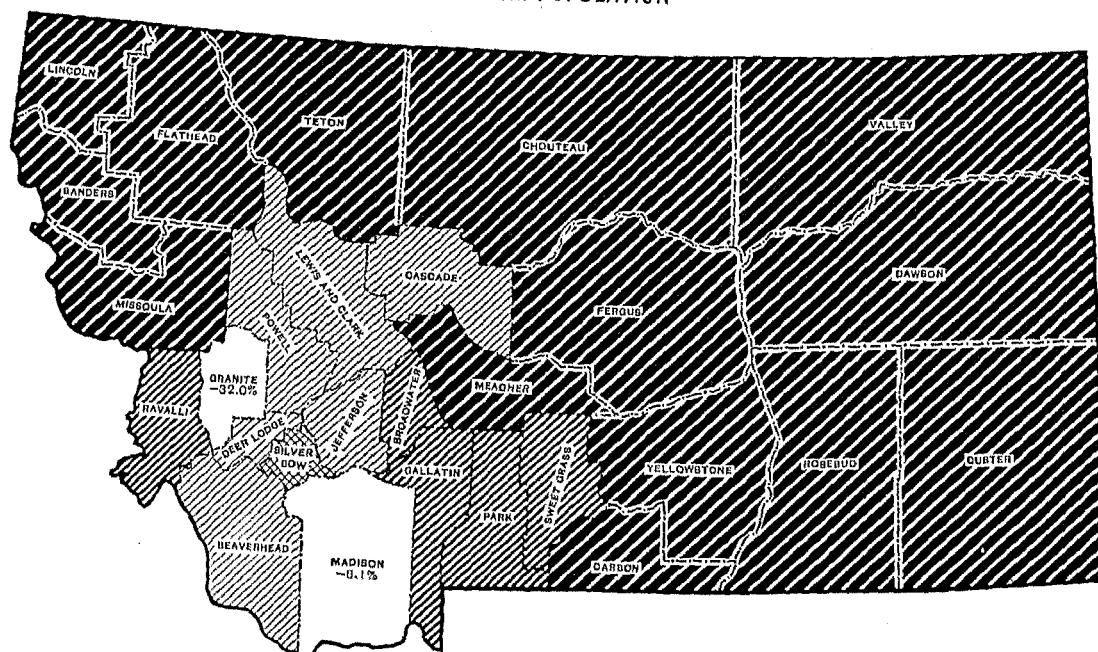
RURAL POPULATION



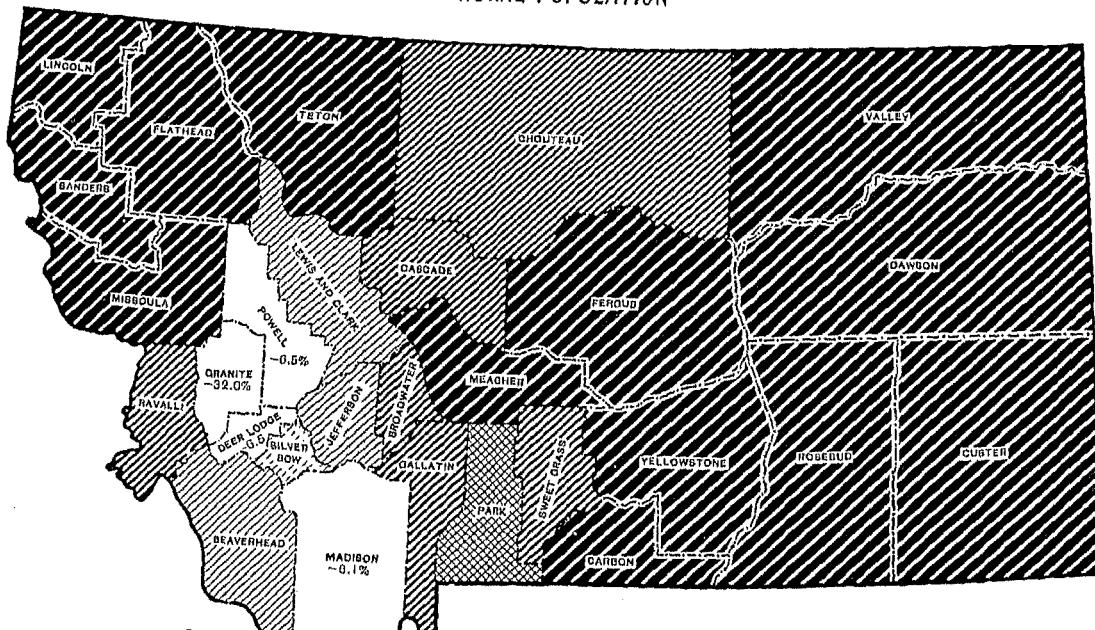
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MONTANA, BY COUNTIES; 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

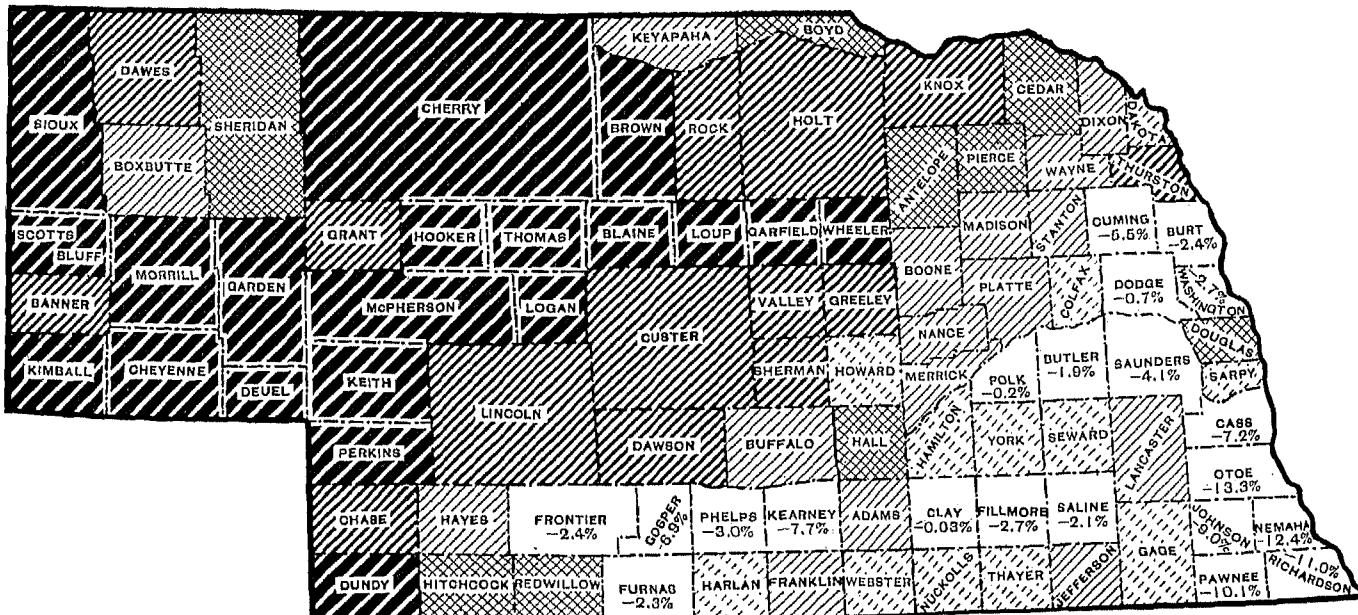


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

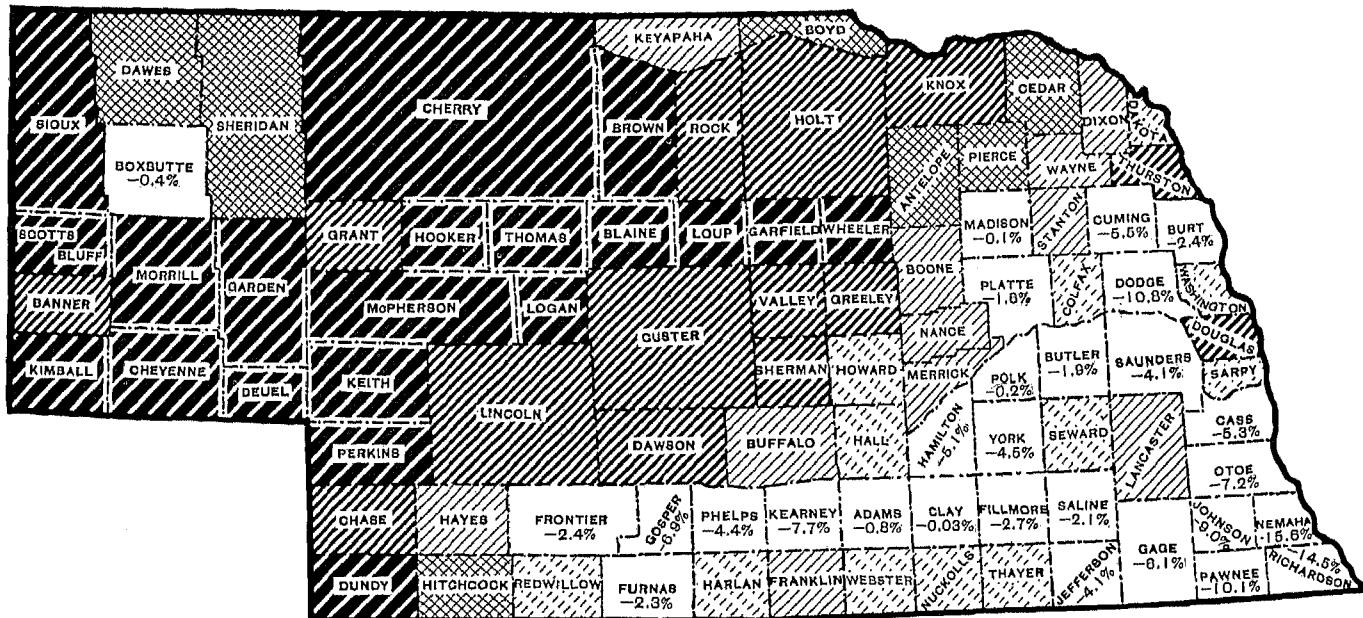
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEBRASKA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

	DECREASE		LESS THAN 5 PER CENT		15 TO 25 PER CENT		50 PER CENT AND OVER
	INCREASE		5 TO 15 PER CENT		25 TO 50 PER CENT		OVER 50 PER CENT

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEVADA, BY COUNTIES; 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION

D - ORMSBY  
S - STOREY - 17.1%

ELKO  
HUMBOLDT  
WASHOE - 12.4%  
EUREKA - 6.3%  
LANDER  
WHITE PINE  
CHURCHILL  
LYON  
DOUGLAS  
LINCOLN  
CLARK

Legend:

- Decrease (White)
- Increase (Dark Gray)
- Less than 5 per cent (Medium Gray)
- 5 to 15 per cent (Light Gray)
- 15 to 25 per cent (Very Light Gray)
- 25 to 50 per cent (Faint Gray)
- 50 per cent and over (Very Faint Gray)

RURAL POPULATION

ELKO  
HUMBOLDT  
WASHOE - 12.4%  
EUREKA - 6.3%  
LANDER  
WHITE PINE  
CHURCHILL  
LYON  
DOUGLAS  
LINCOLN  
CLARK

D - ORMSBY  
S - STOREY - 17.1%

Legend:

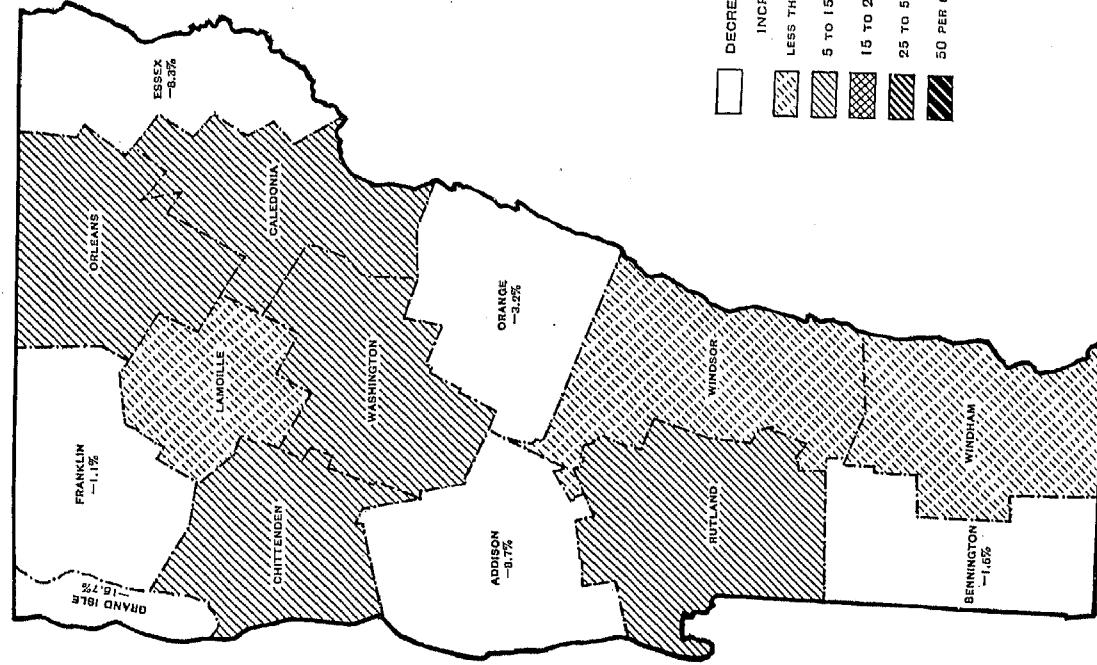
- Decrease (White)
- Increase (Dark Gray)
- Less than 5 per cent (Medium Gray)
- 5 to 15 per cent (Light Gray)
- 15 to 25 per cent (Very Light Gray)
- 25 to 50 per cent (Faint Gray)
- 50 per cent and over (Very Faint Gray)

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

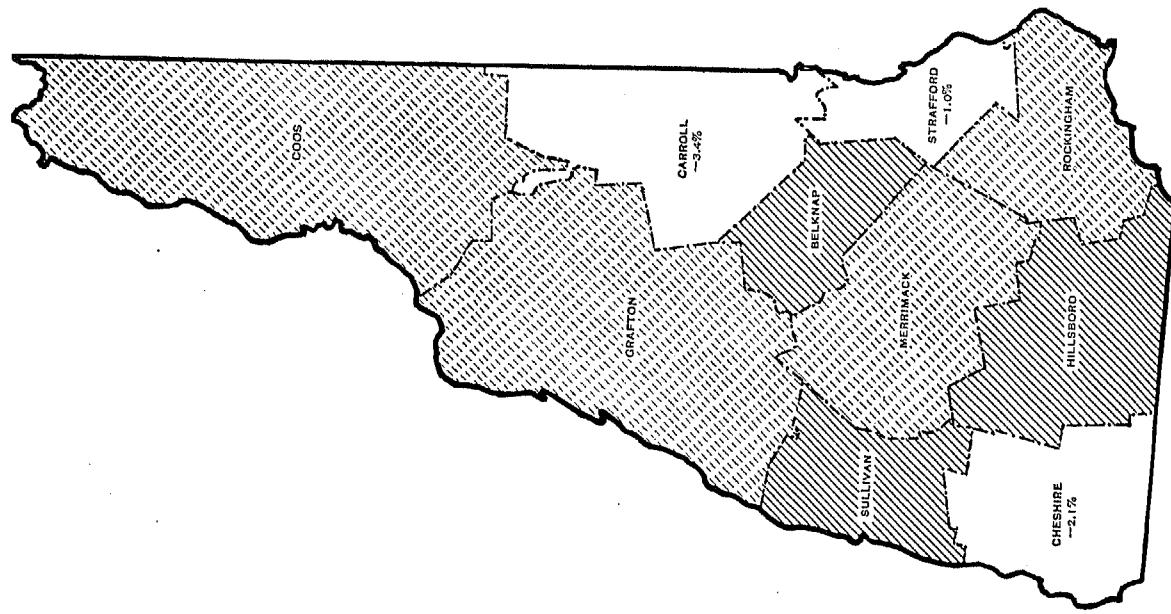
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## 1. VERMONT.



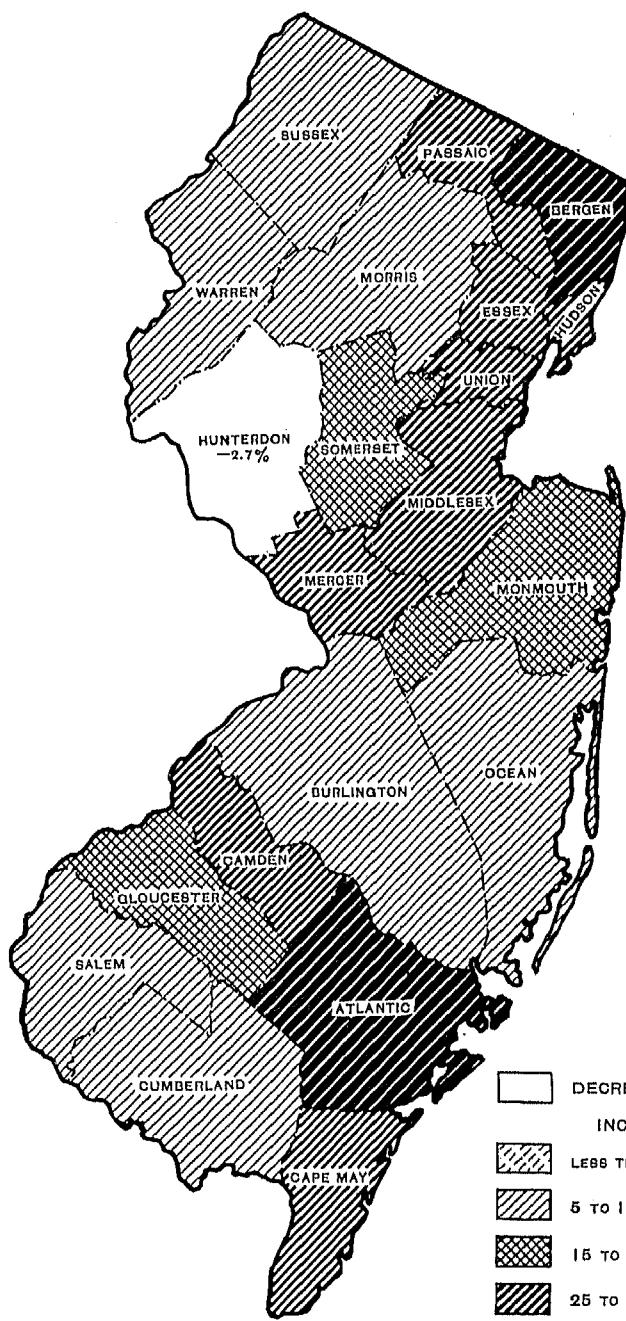
## 2. NEW HAMPSHIRE.



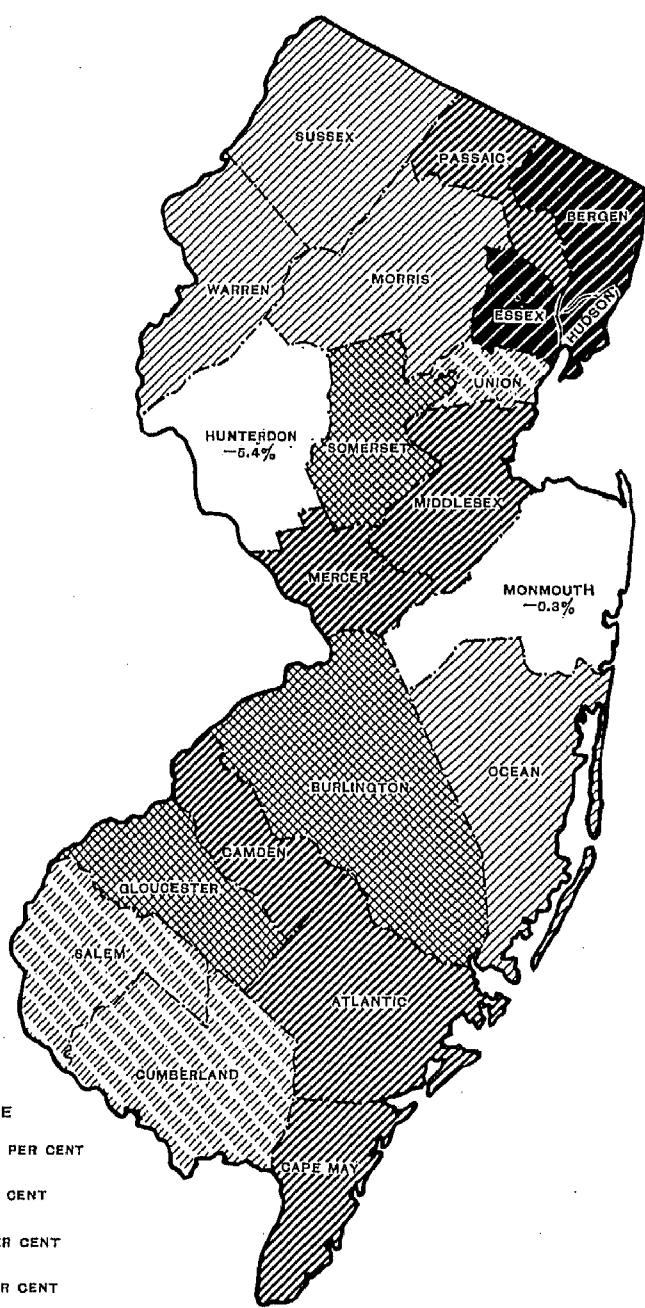
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION



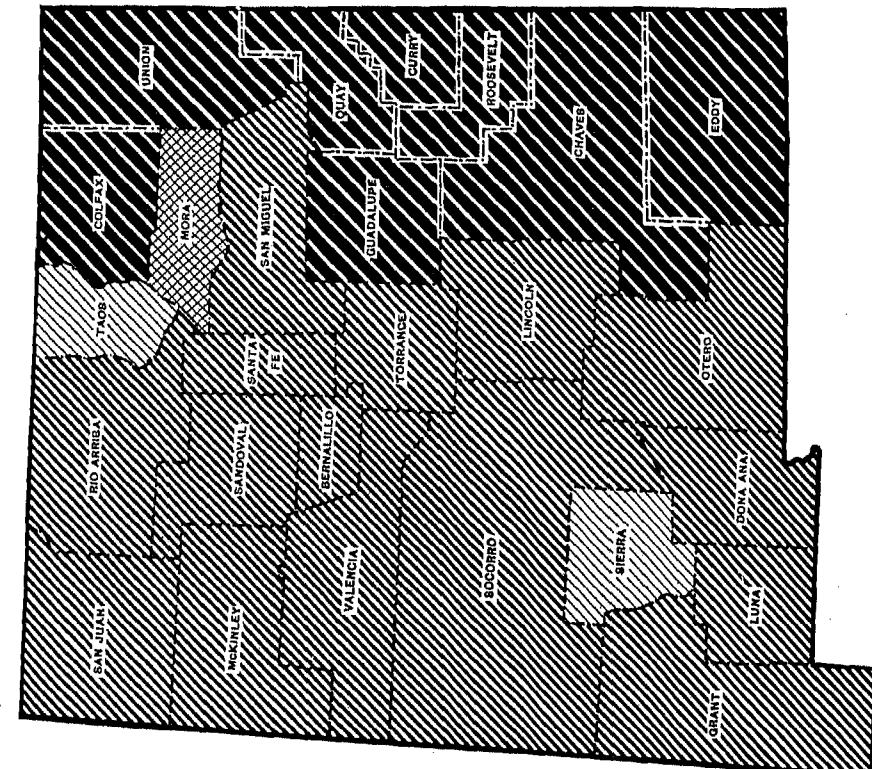
RURAL POPULATION



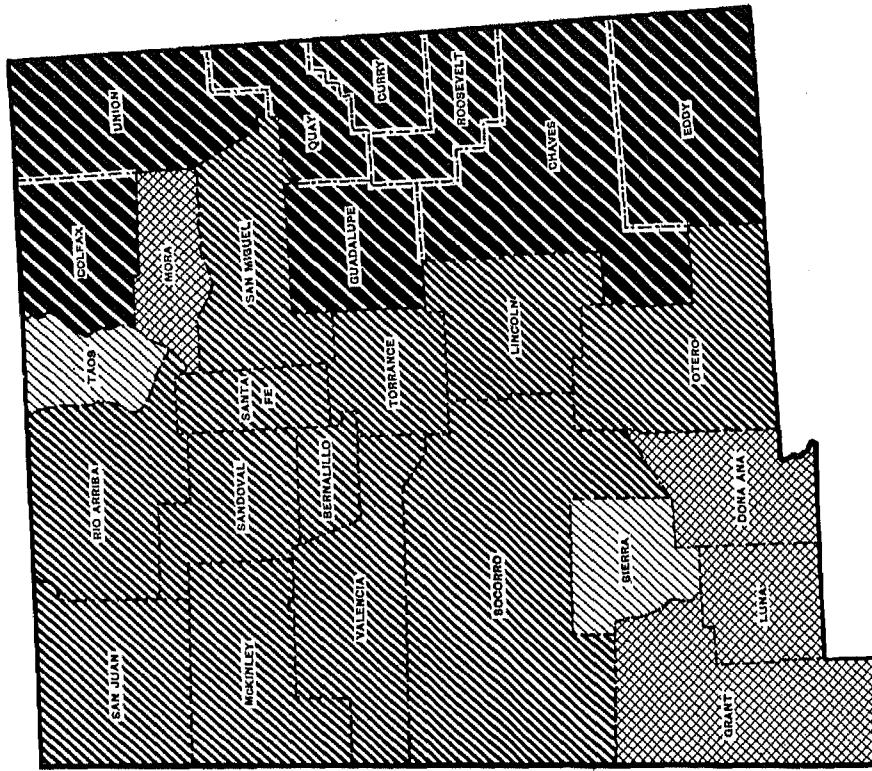
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

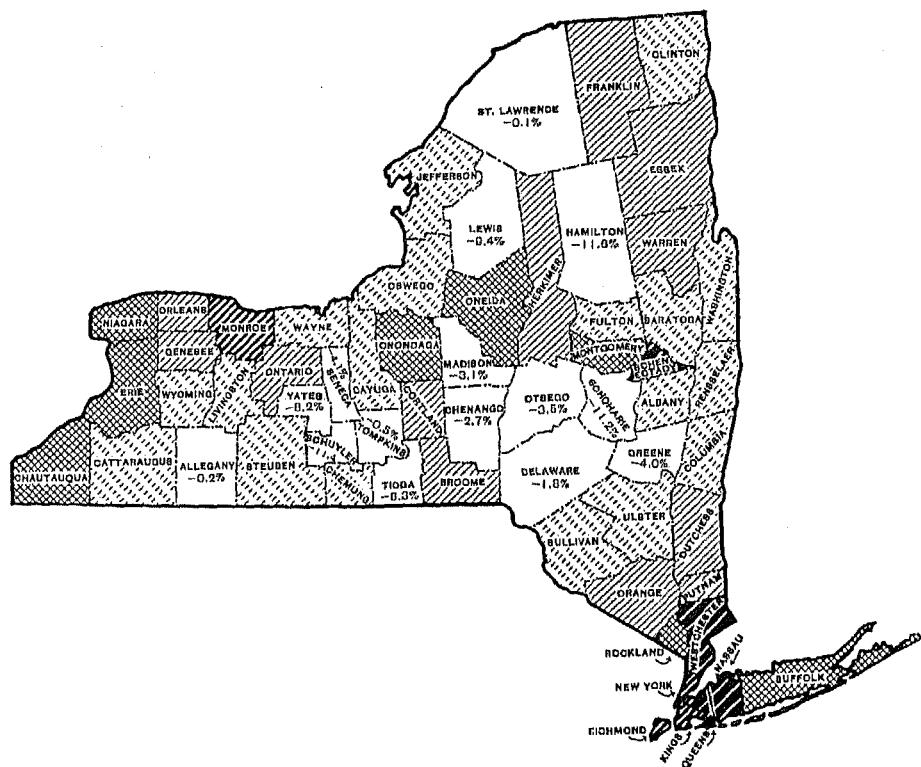


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

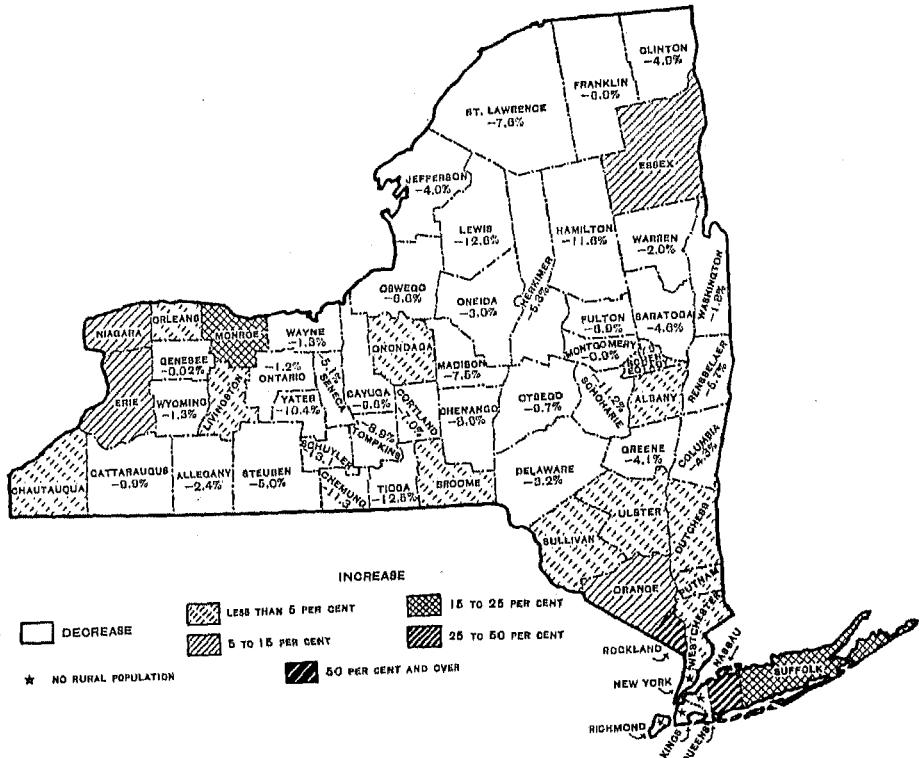
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

### TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

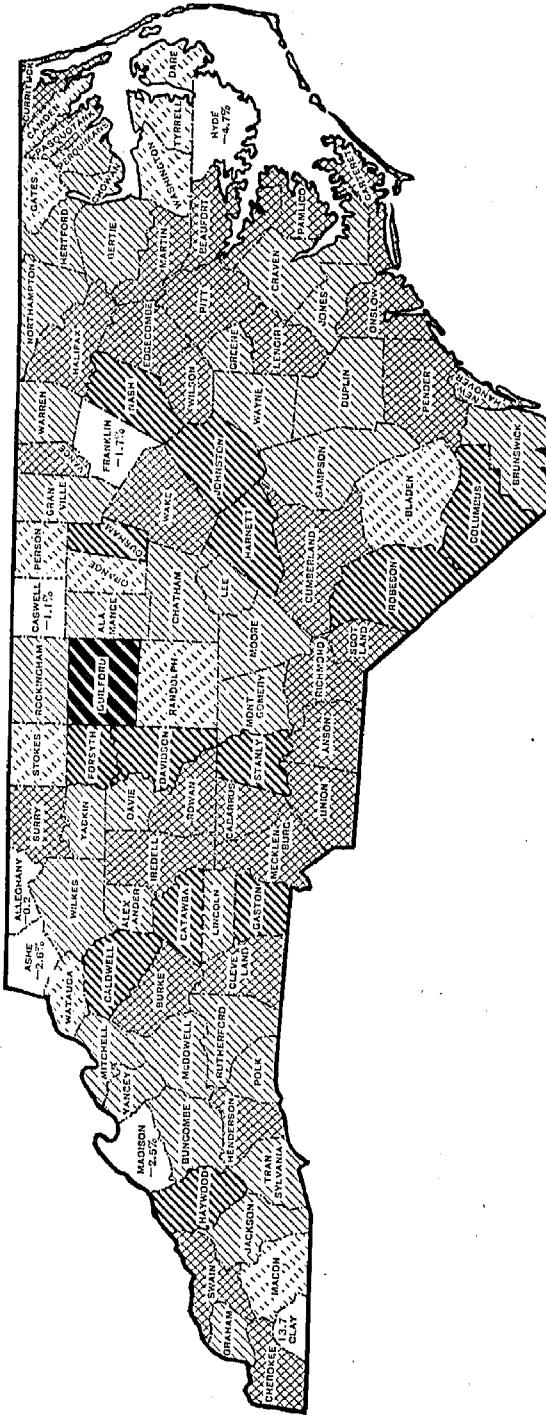


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

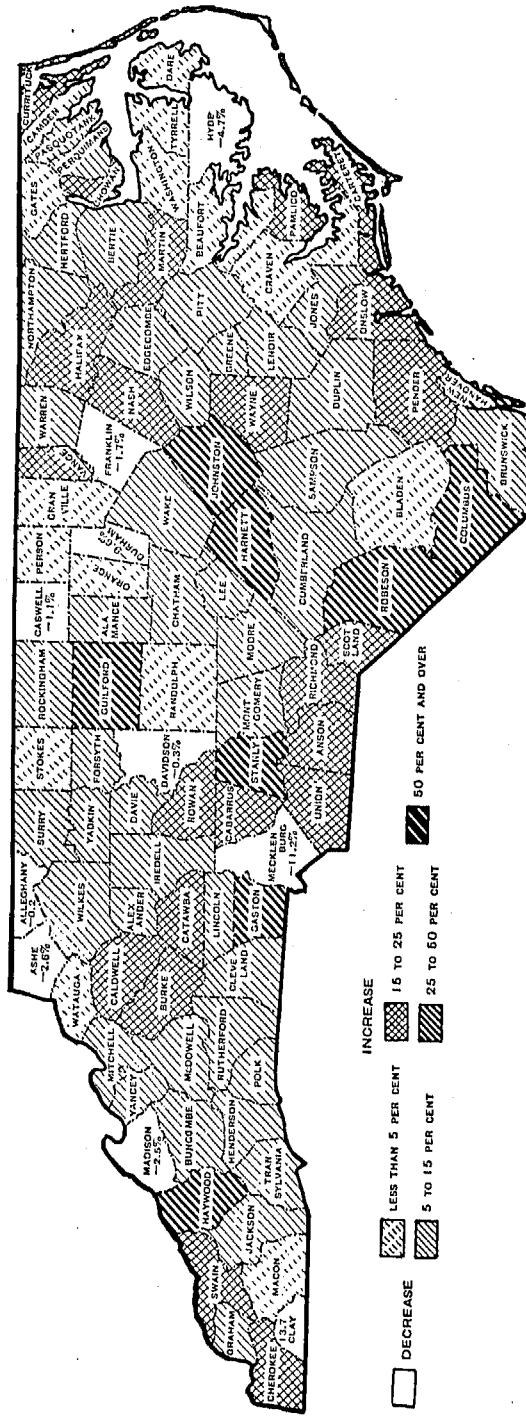
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

INCREASE

DECREASE

LESS THAN 5 PER CENT

5 TO 25 PER CENT

25 TO 50 PER CENT

50 PER CENT AND OVER

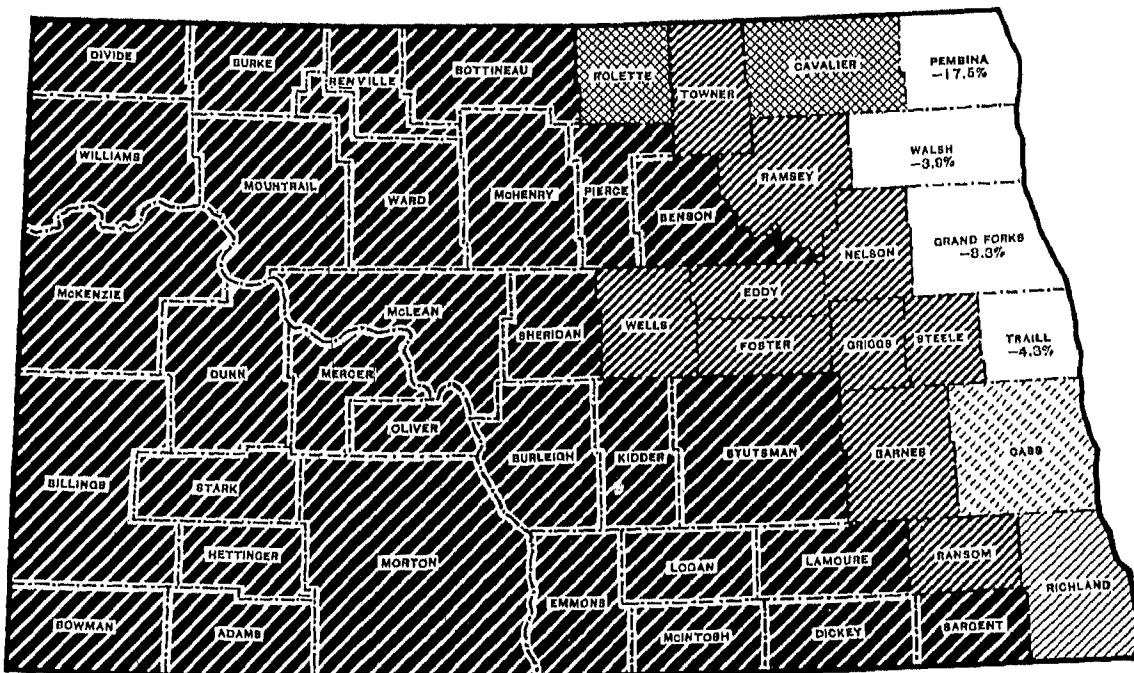
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

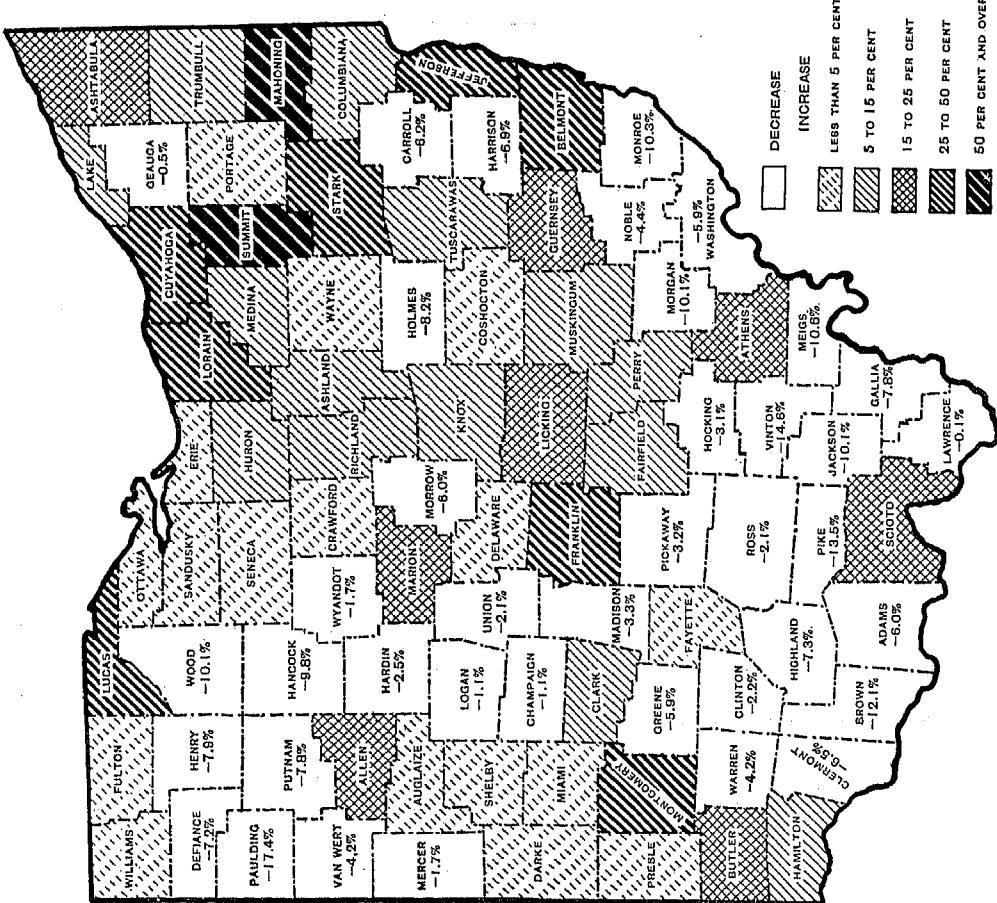


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

**PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910**

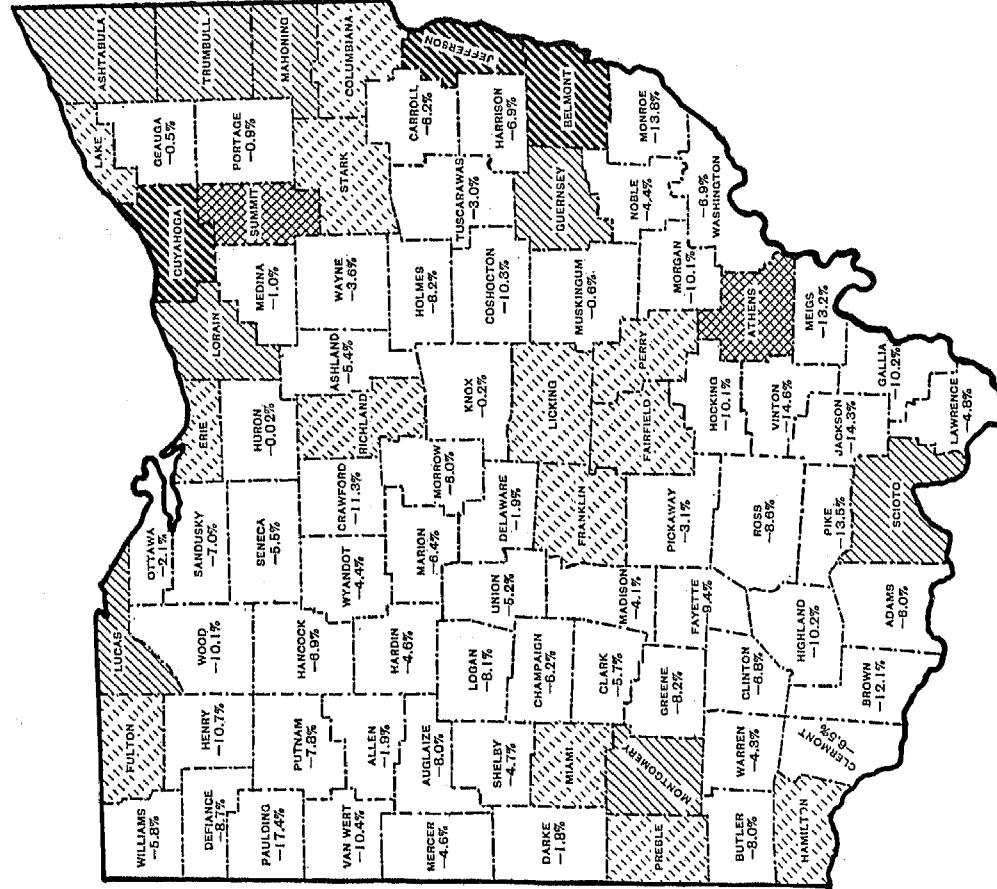
In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

### TOTAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

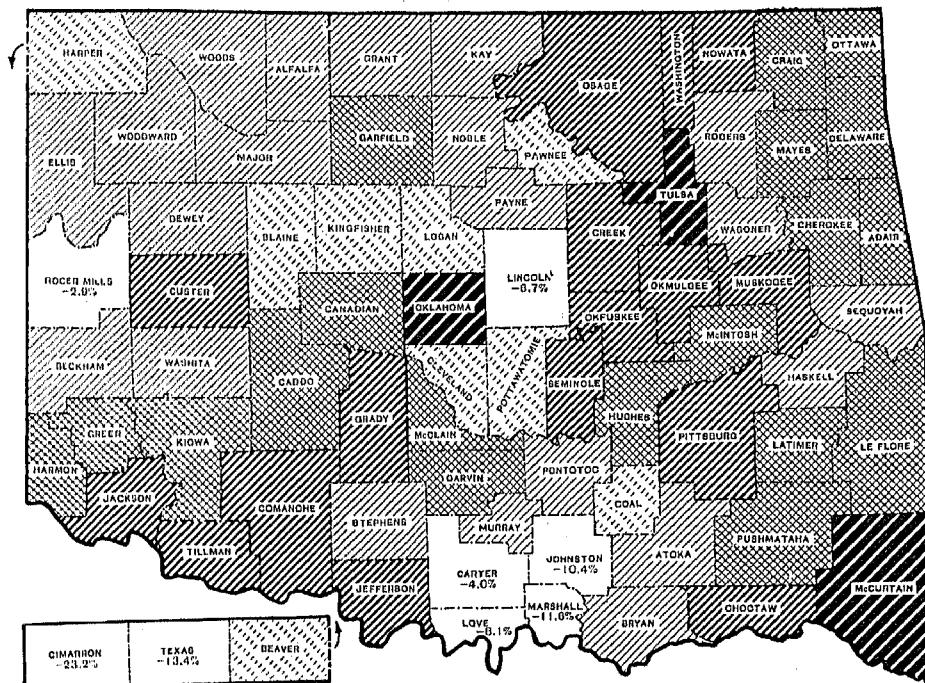
RURAL POPULATION



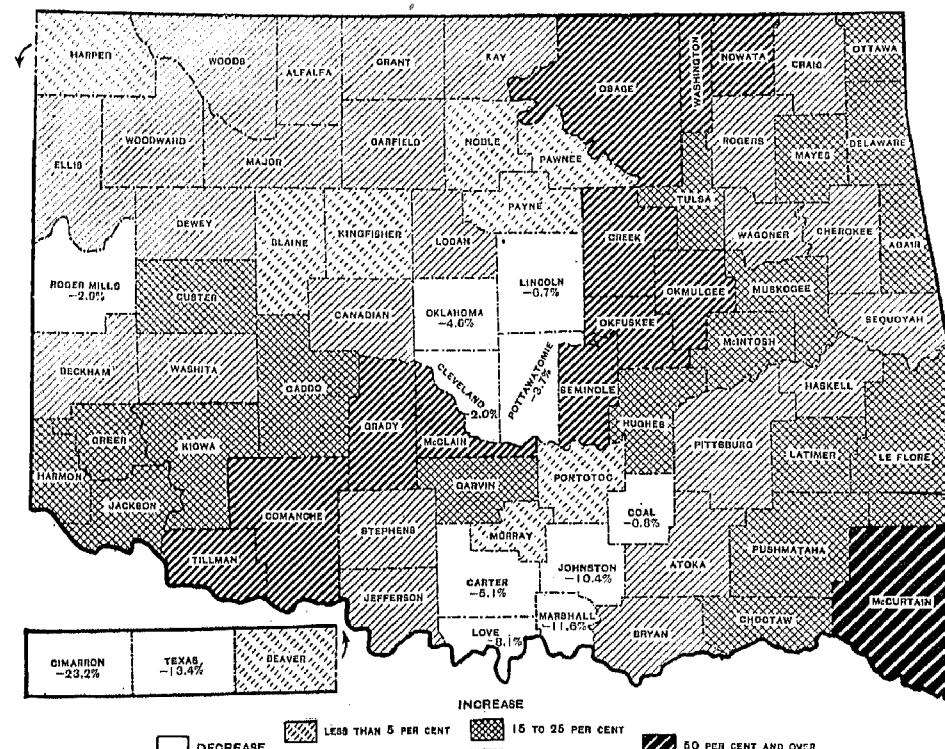
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTIES: 1907-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

**TOTAL POPULATION**



## RURAL POPULATION

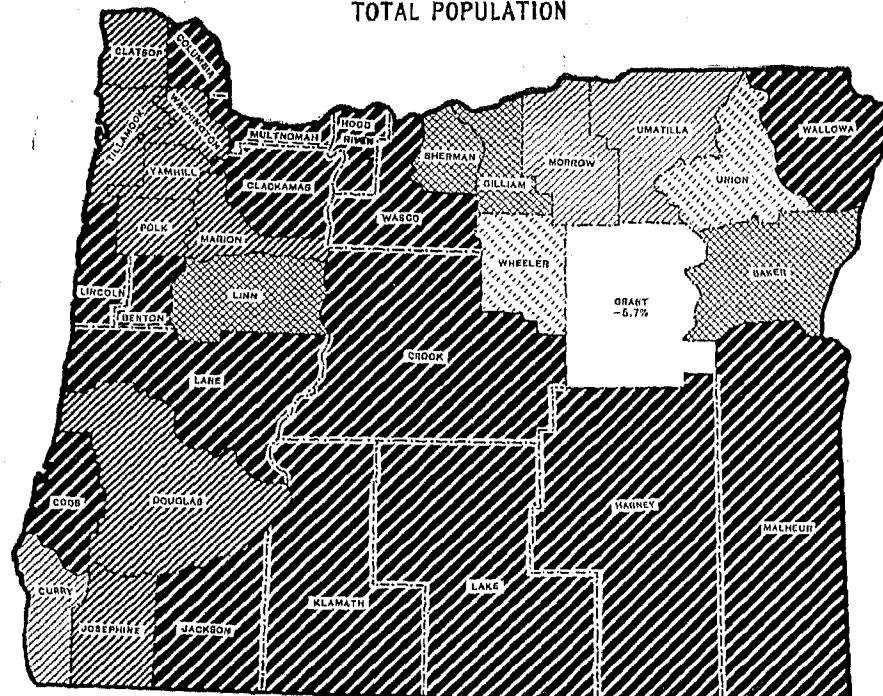


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of Incorporated places having 2,500 Inhabitants or more.

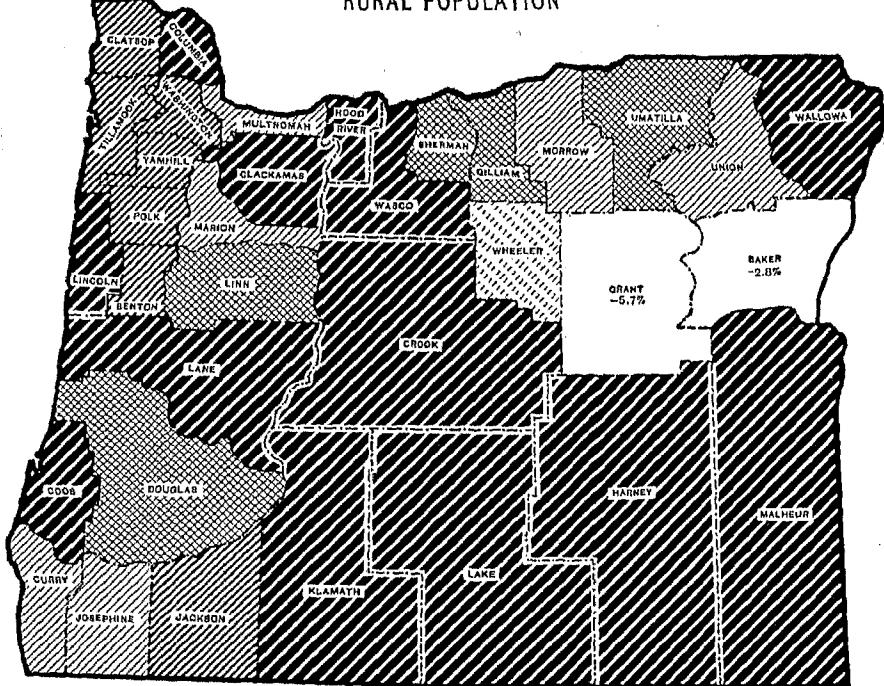
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF OREGON, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



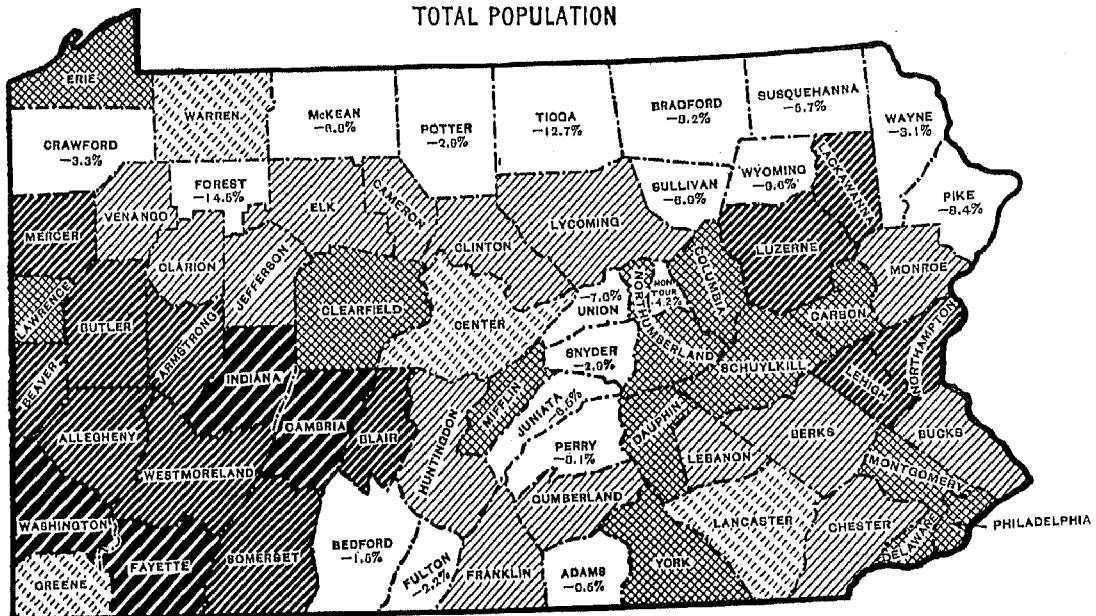
INCREASE  
 DECREASE      LESS THAN 5 PER CENT      5 TO 15 PER CENT      15 TO 25 PER CENT      25 TO 50 PER CENT      50 PER CENT AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

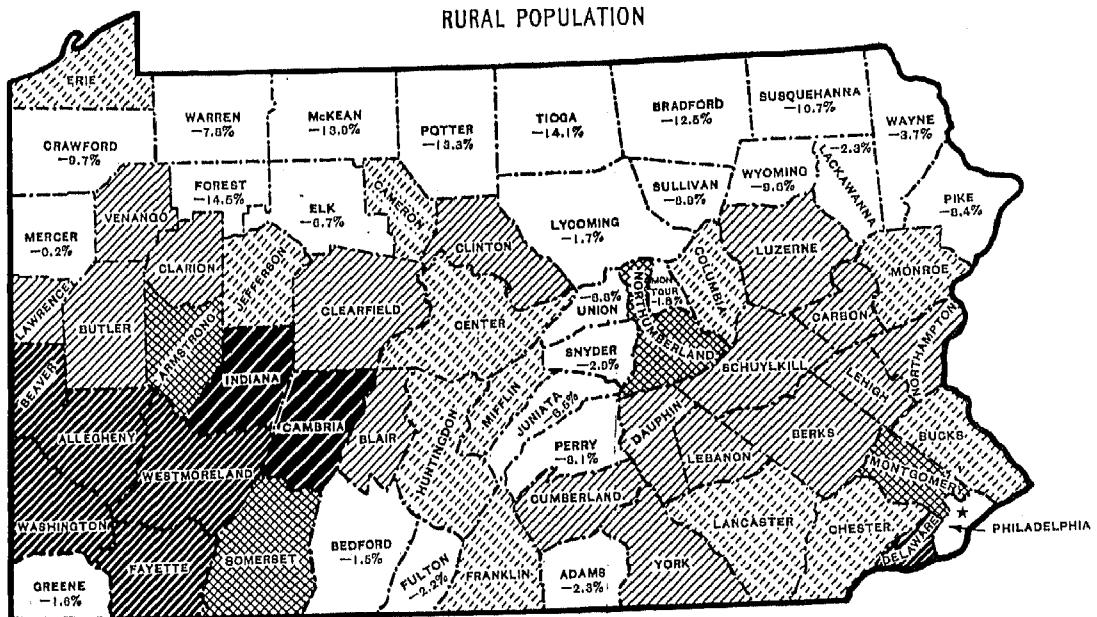
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

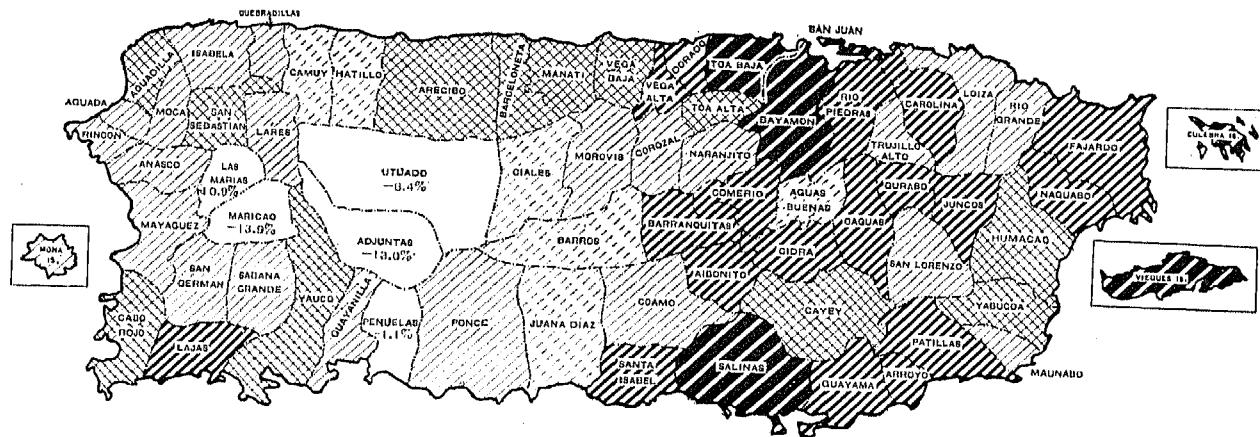
DECREASE	LESS THAN 5 PER CENT	15 TO 25 PER CENT
	5 TO 15 PER CENT	25 TO 50 PER CENT
		/ / / 50 PER CENT AND OVER
		* NO RURAL POPULATION

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

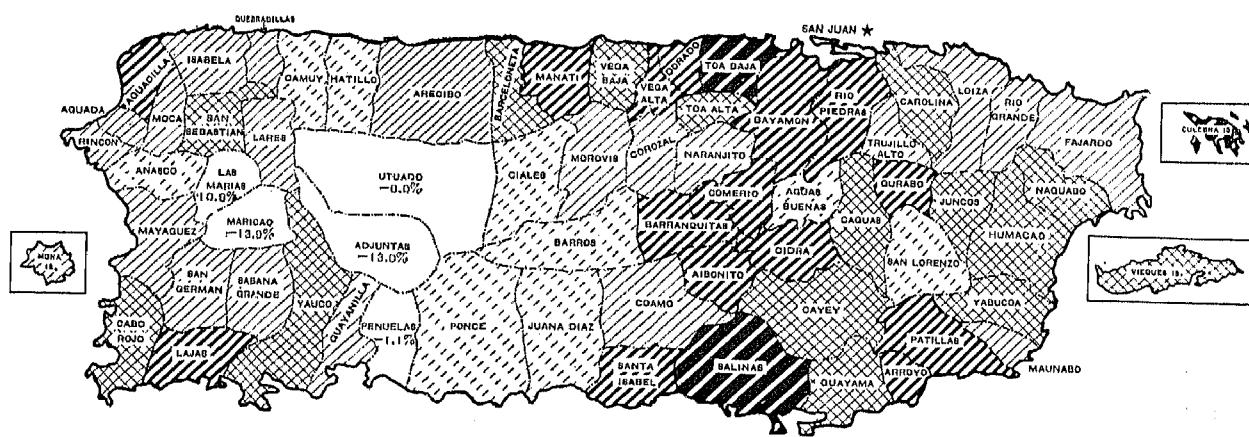
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF PORTO RICO, BY MUNICIPALITIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the name of the municipality.

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



INCREASE

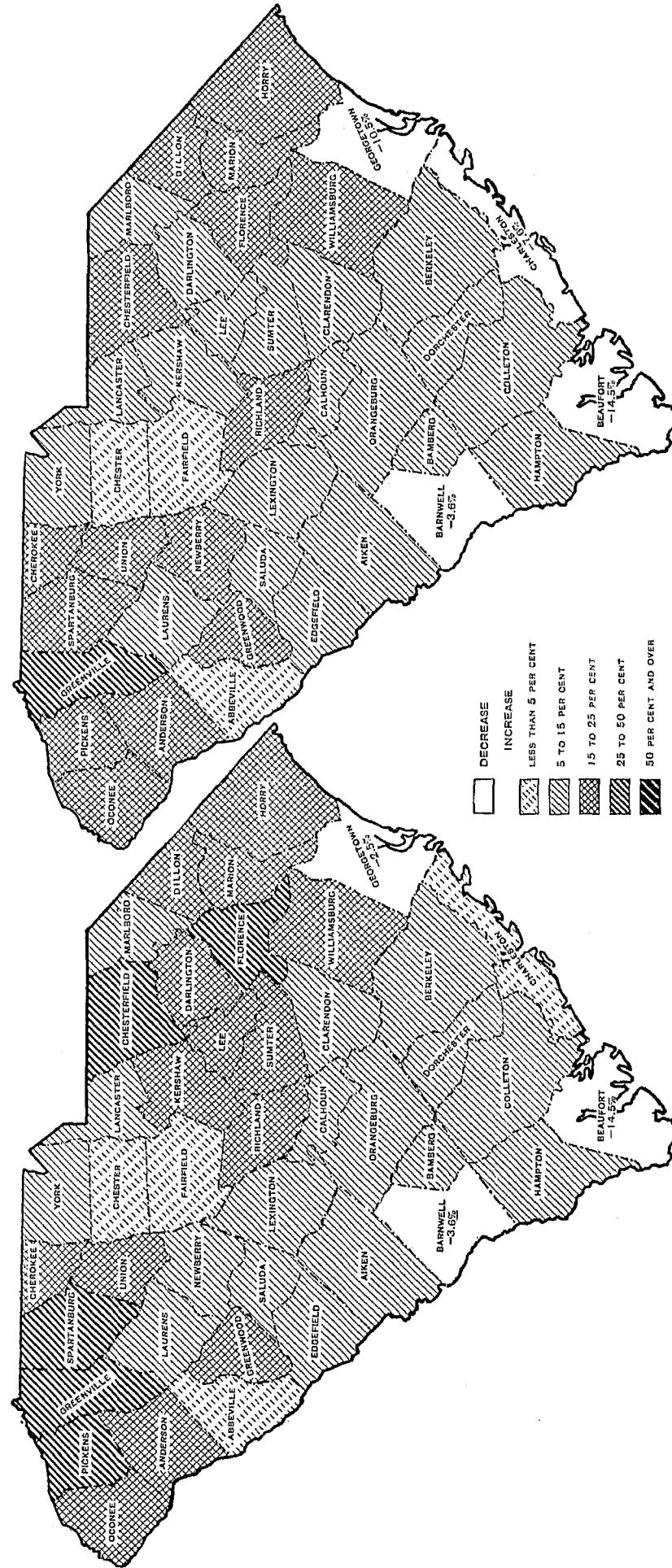
DECREASE	LESS THAN 5 PER CENT	15 TO 25 PER CENT
5 TO 15 PER CENT	25 TO 50 PER CENT	50 PER CENT AND OVER
		★ NO RURAL POPULATION

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the Percent is inserted under the County name.

## TOTAL POPULATION

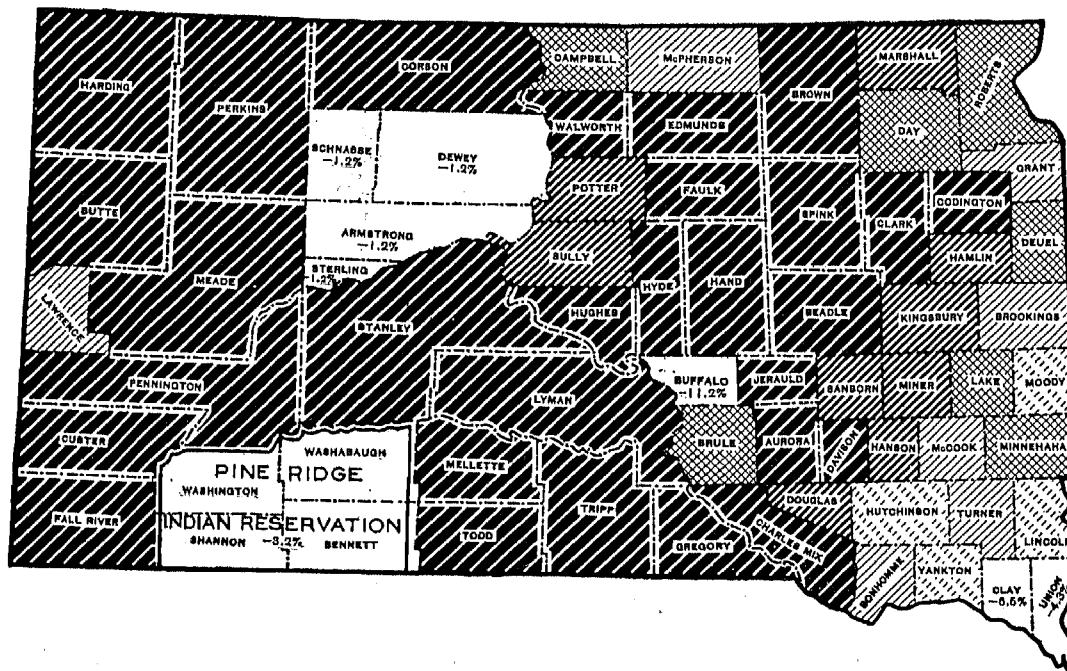


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

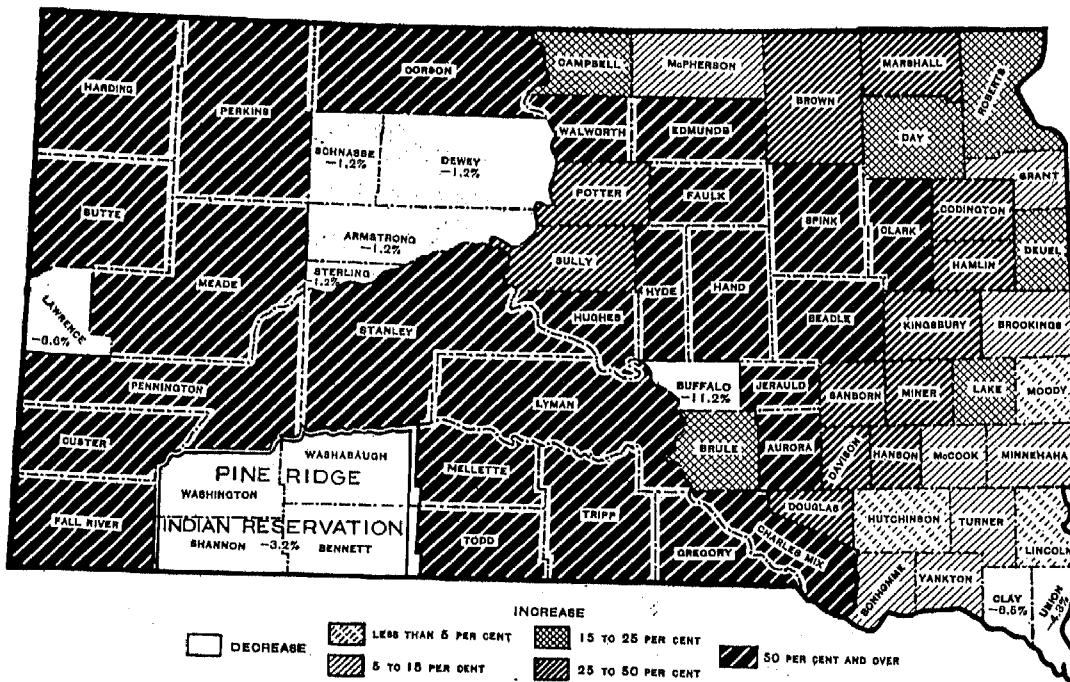
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION

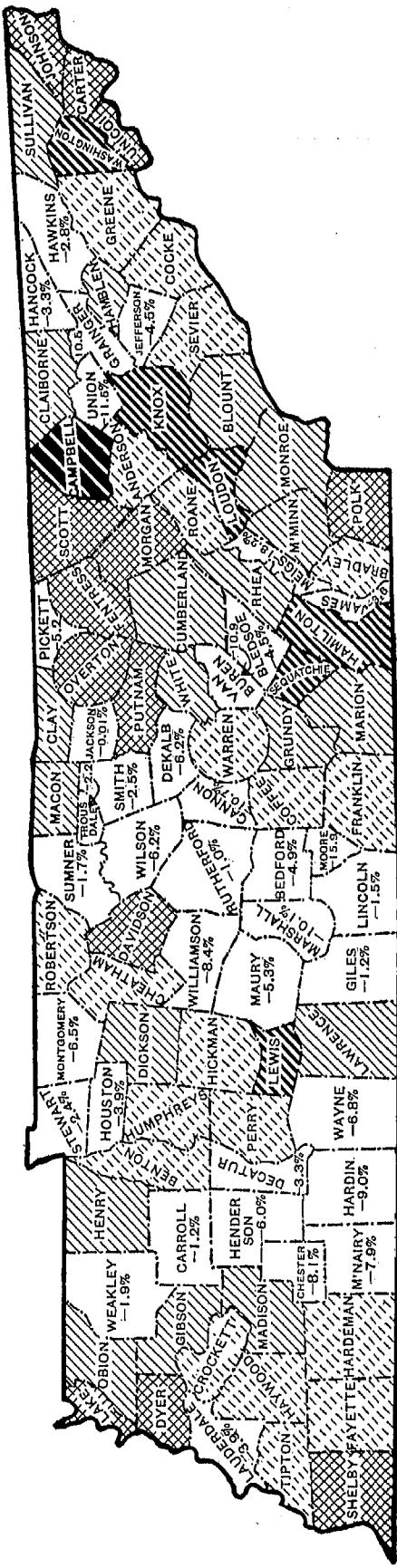


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

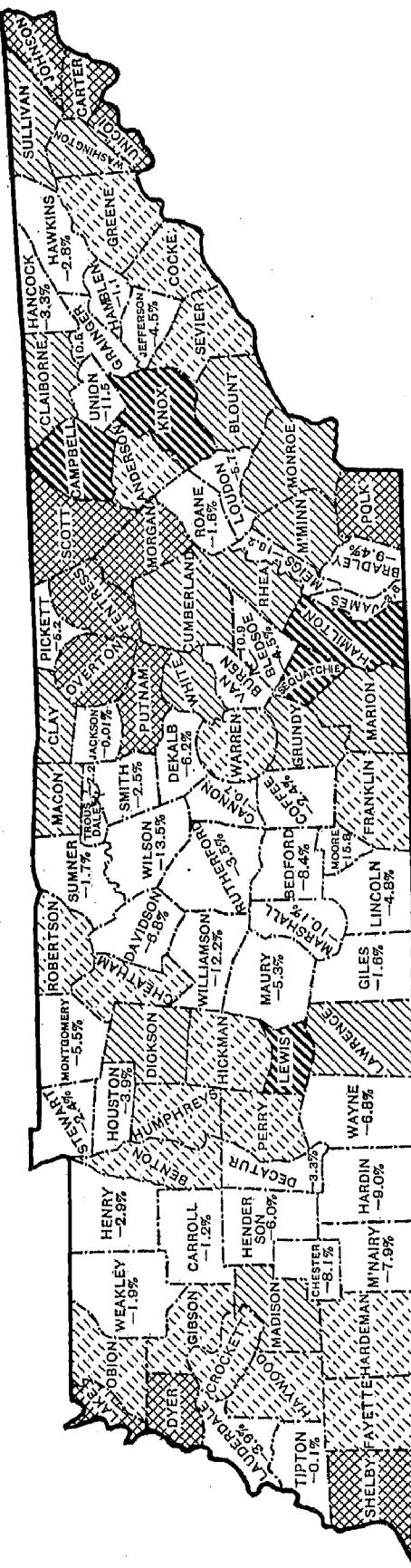
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

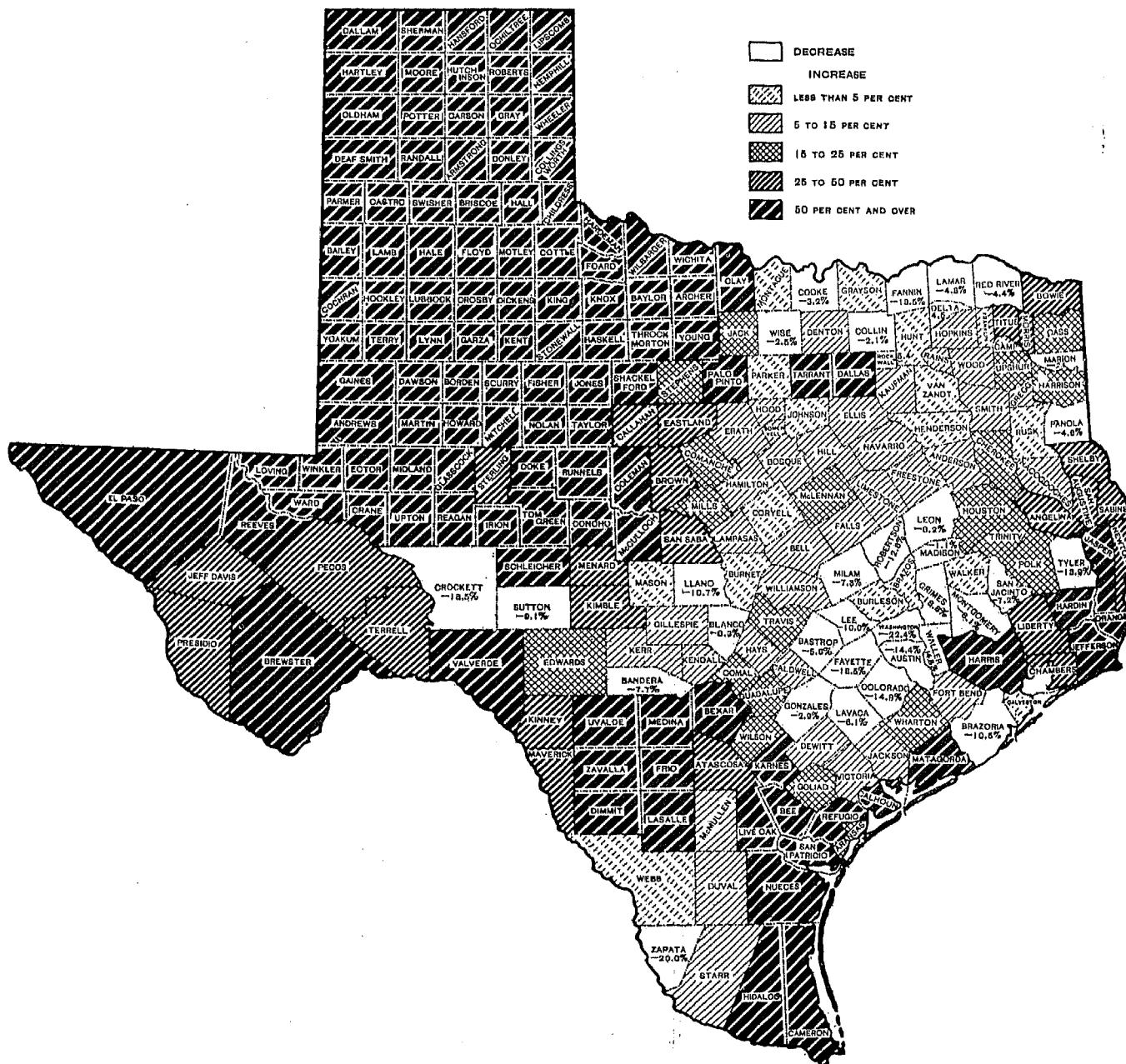


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES; 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

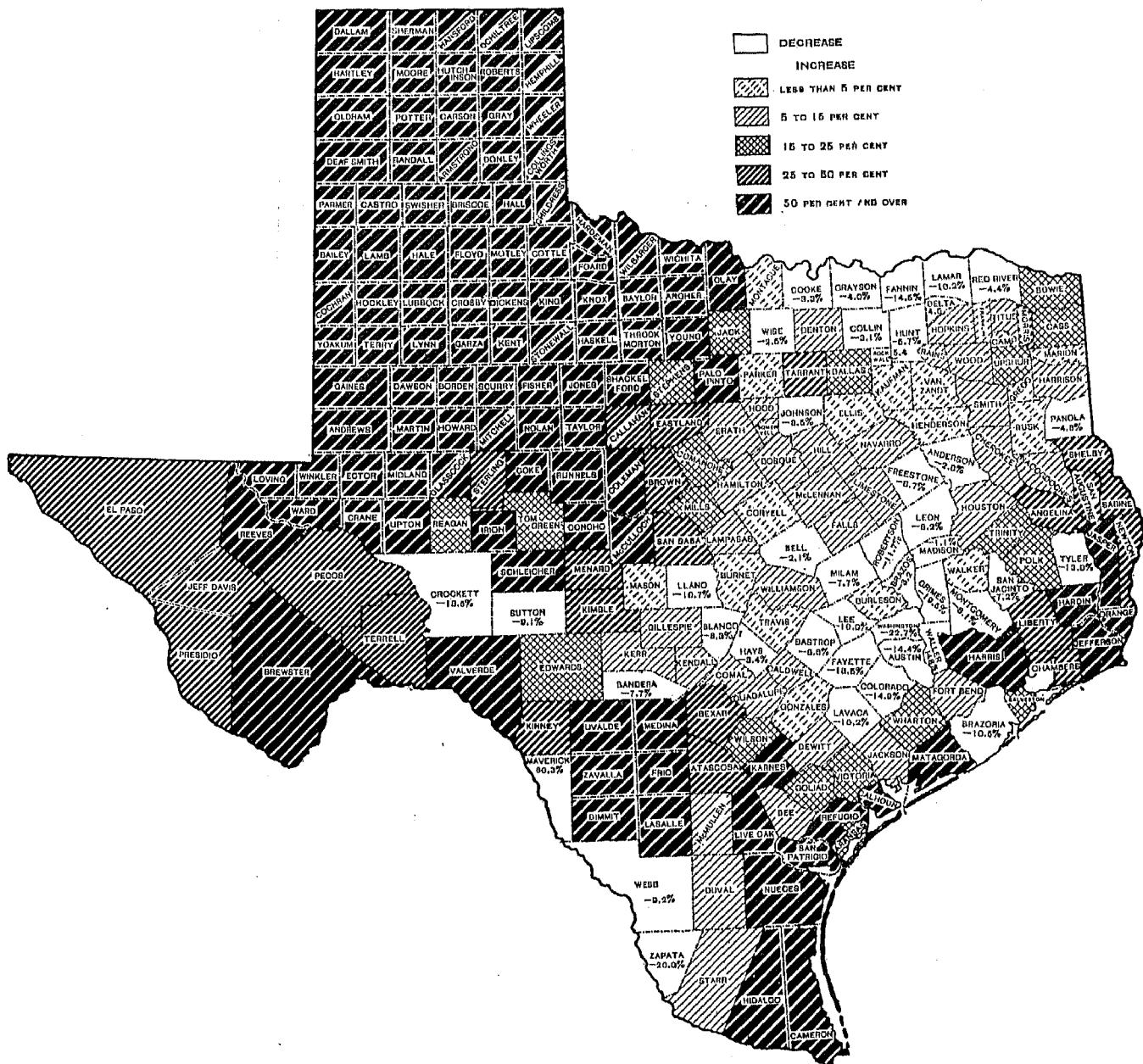
**TOTAL POPULATION**



PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the percent is inserted under the county name.

## RURAL POPULATION

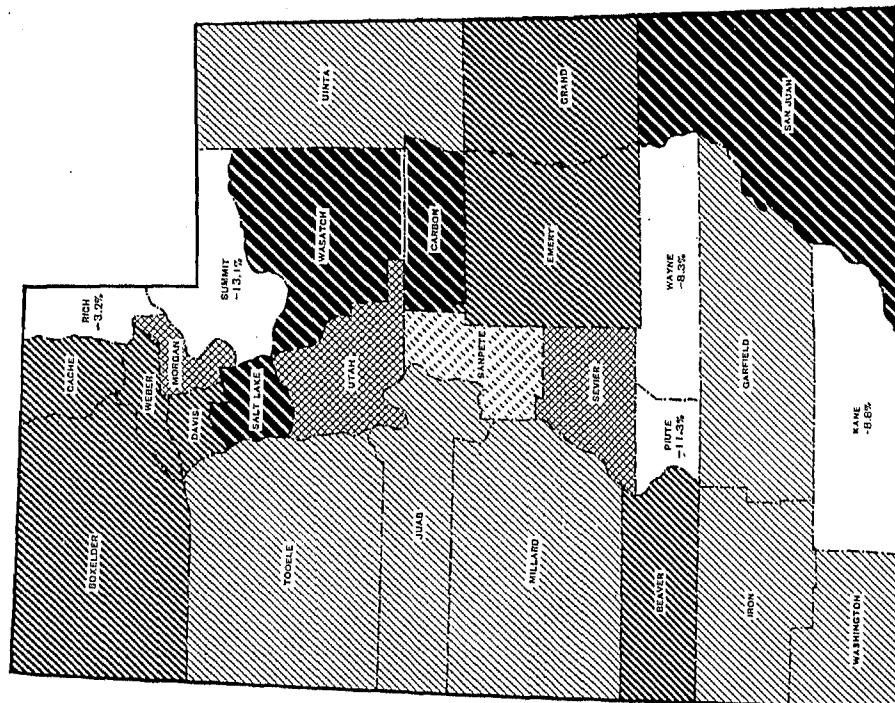


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of Incorporated places having 2,500 Inhabitants or more.

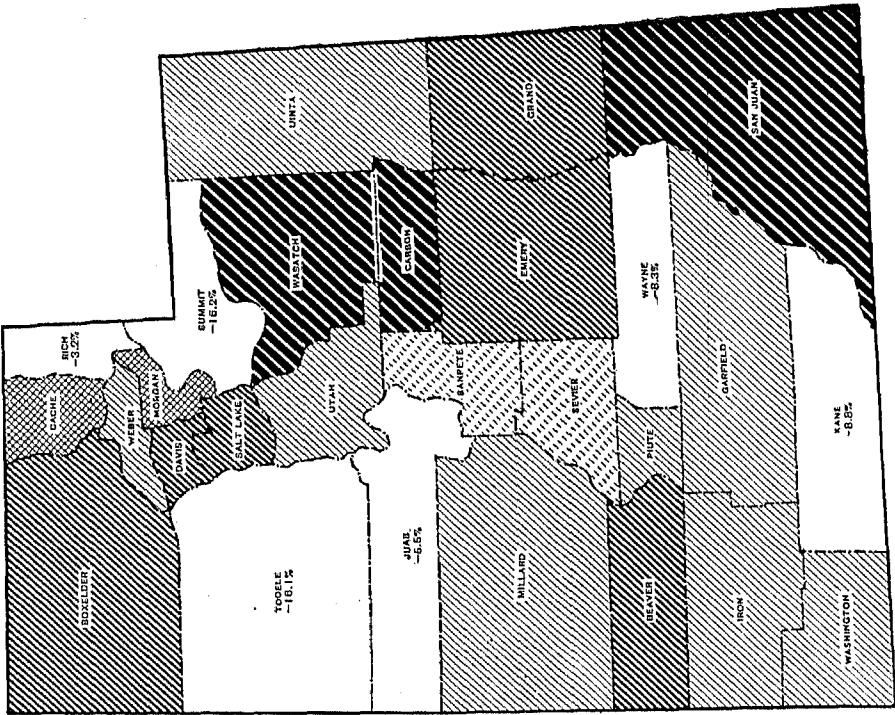
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF UTAH, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## INCREASE

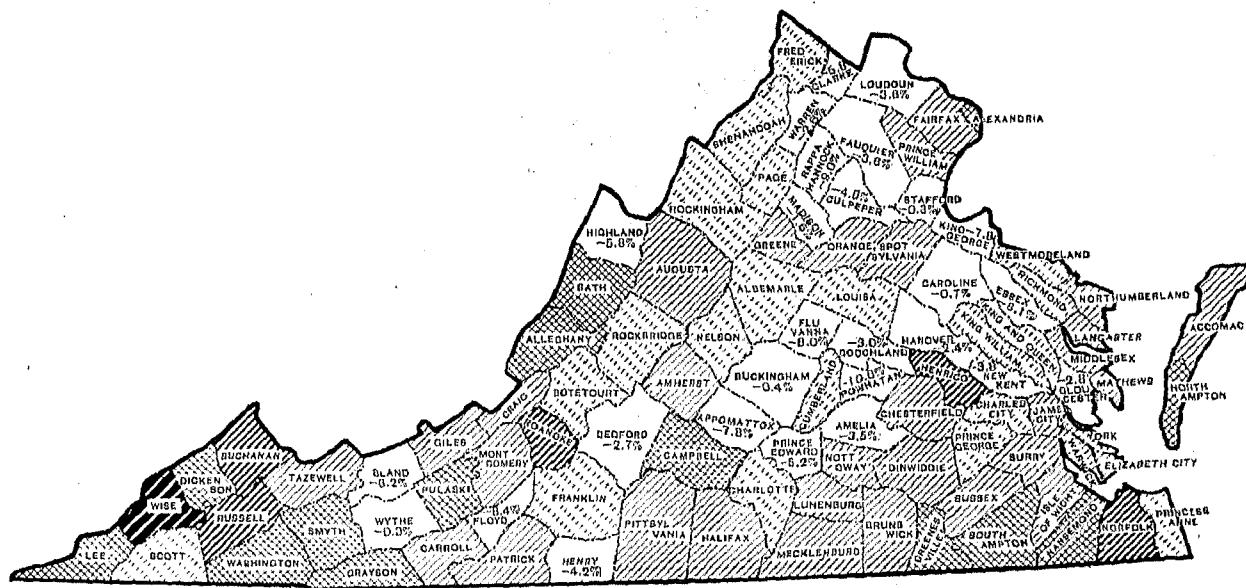
- DECREASE
- INCREASE
- LESS THAN 5 PER CENT
- 5 TO 15 PER CENT
- 15 TO 25 PER CENT
- 25 TO 50 PER CENT
- 50 PER CENT AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

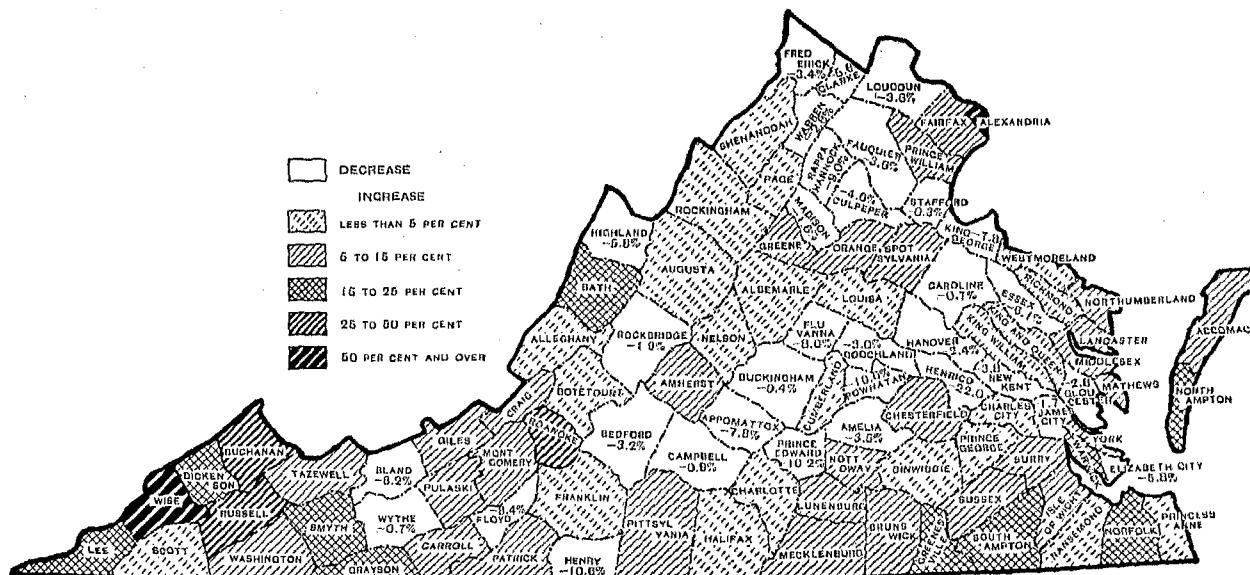
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION

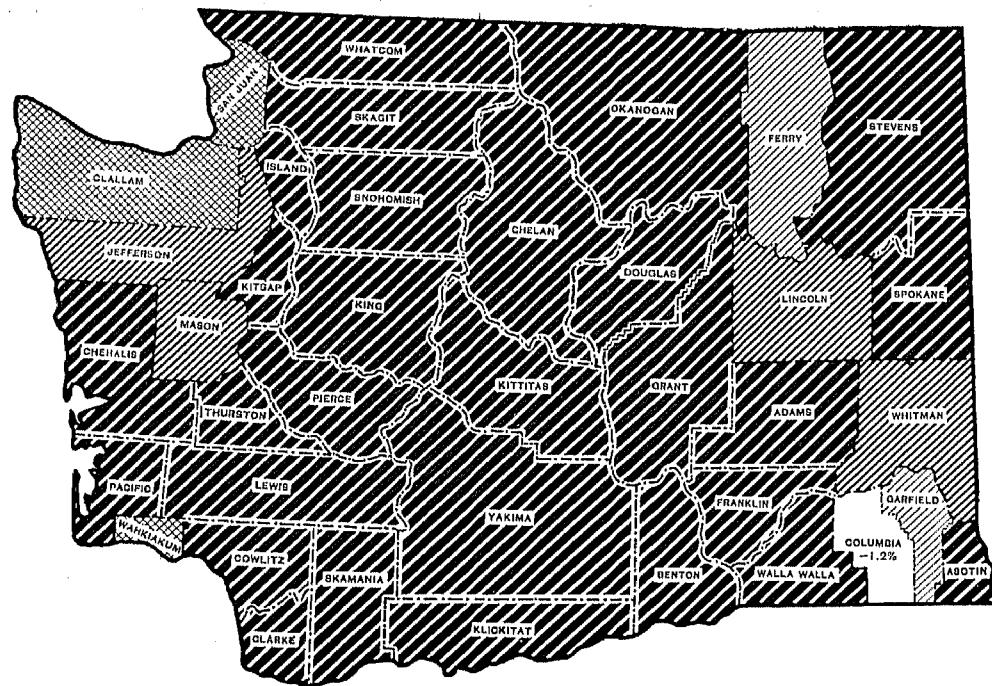


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

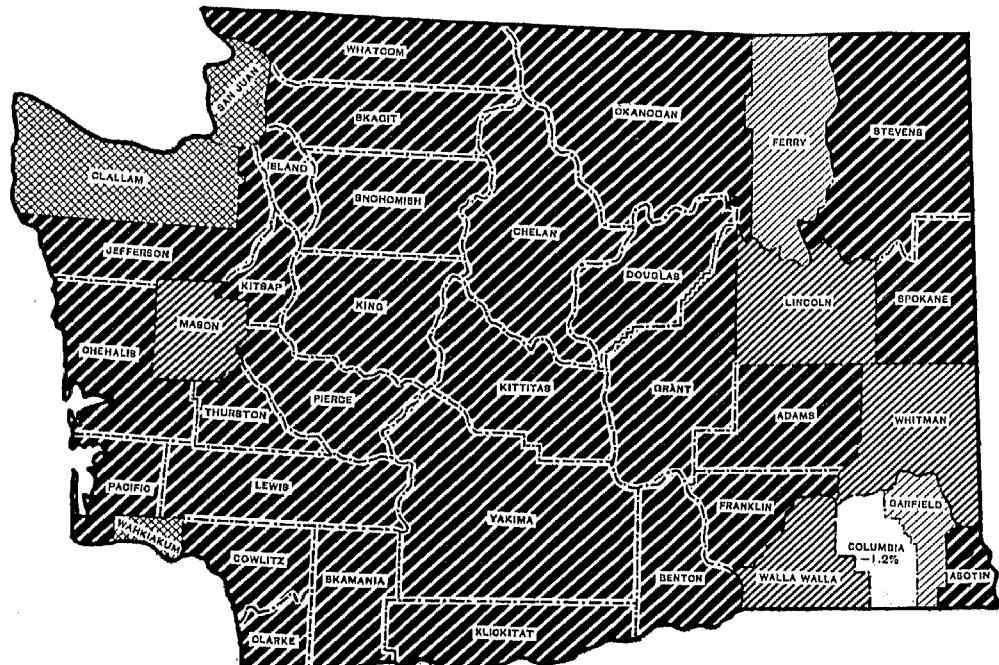
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF WASHINGTON, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



INCREASE

DECREASE

LESS THAN 5 PER CENT

15 TO 25 PER CENT

5 TO 15 PER CENT

25 TO 50 PER CENT

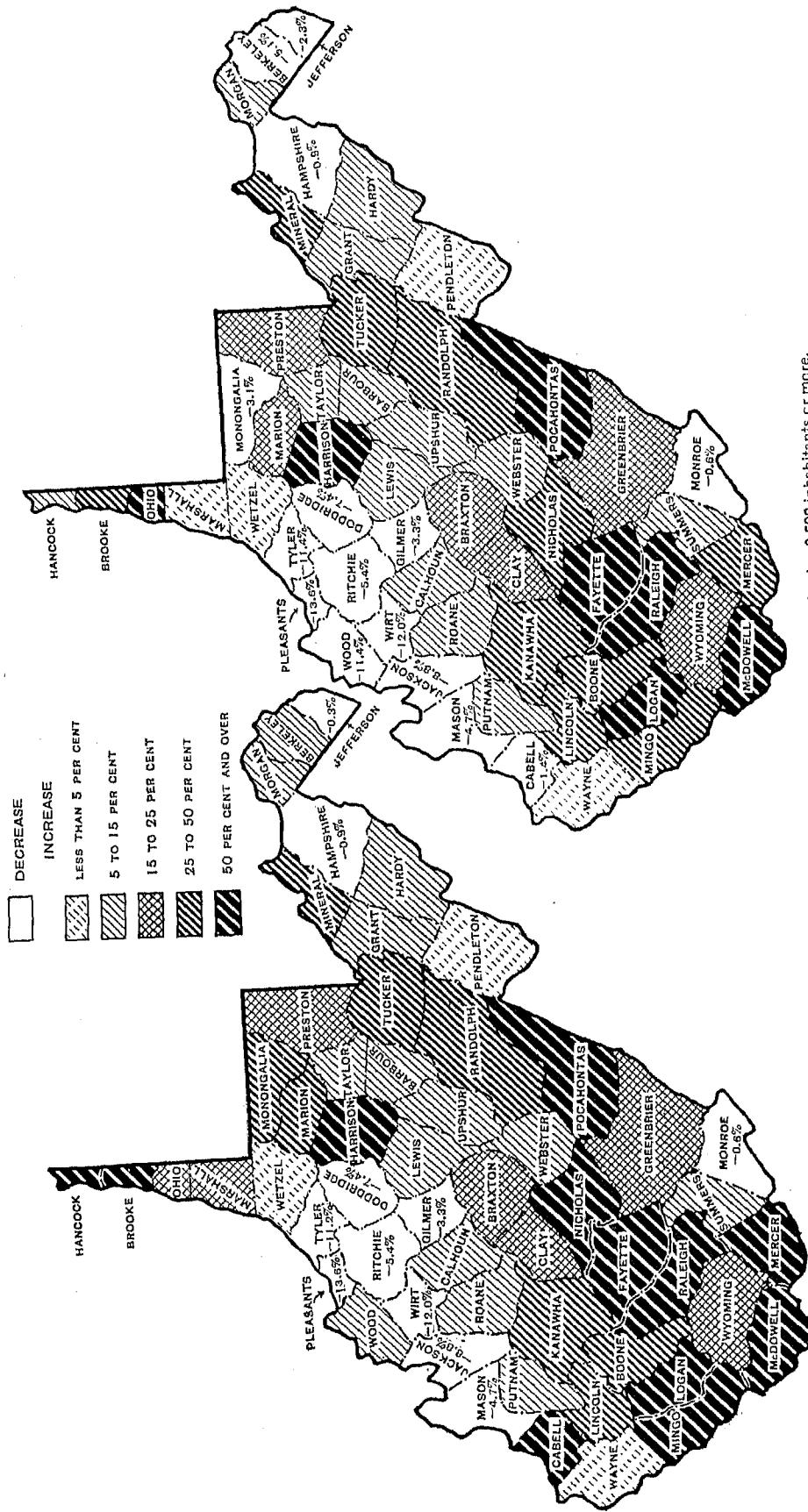
50 PER CENT AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DECREASE OF POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES: 1850-1870

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

#### TOTAL POPULATION

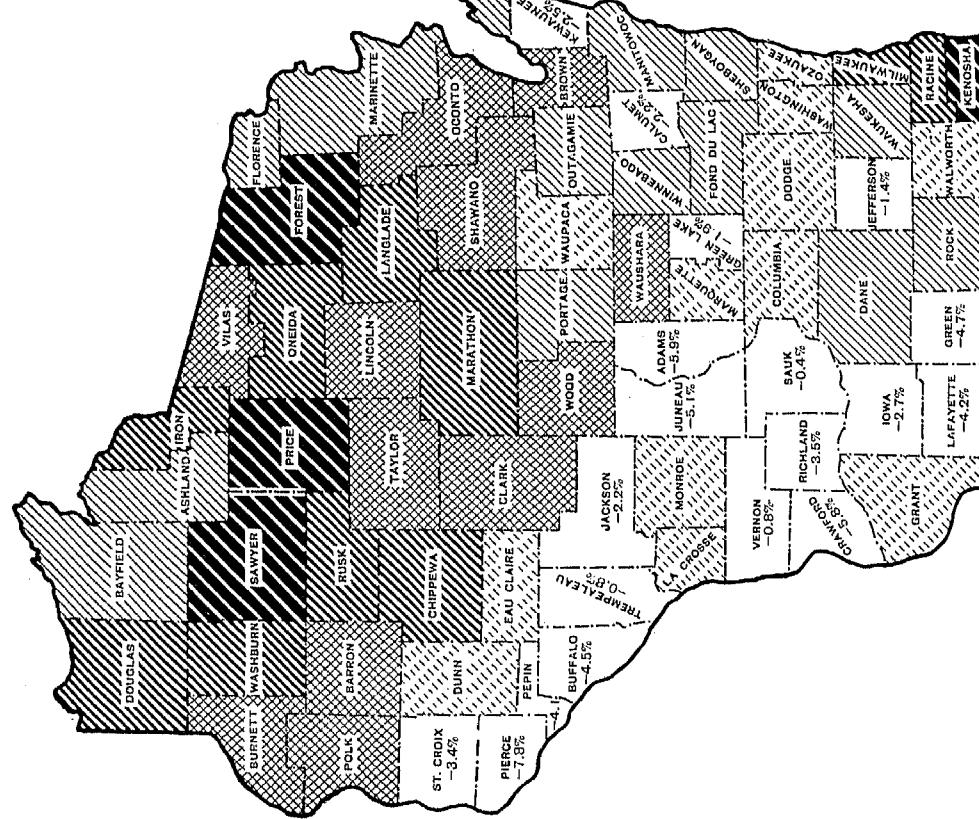


Dual population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

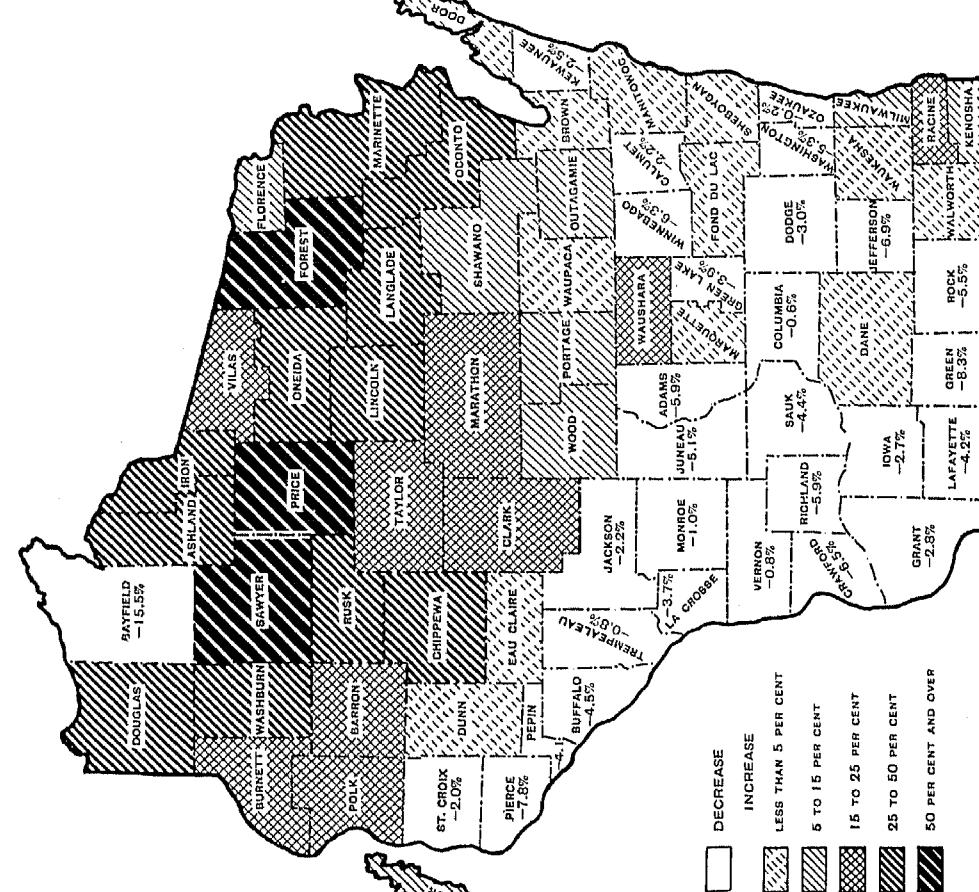
In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

### TOTAL POPULATION



Pirular population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

RURAL POPULATION



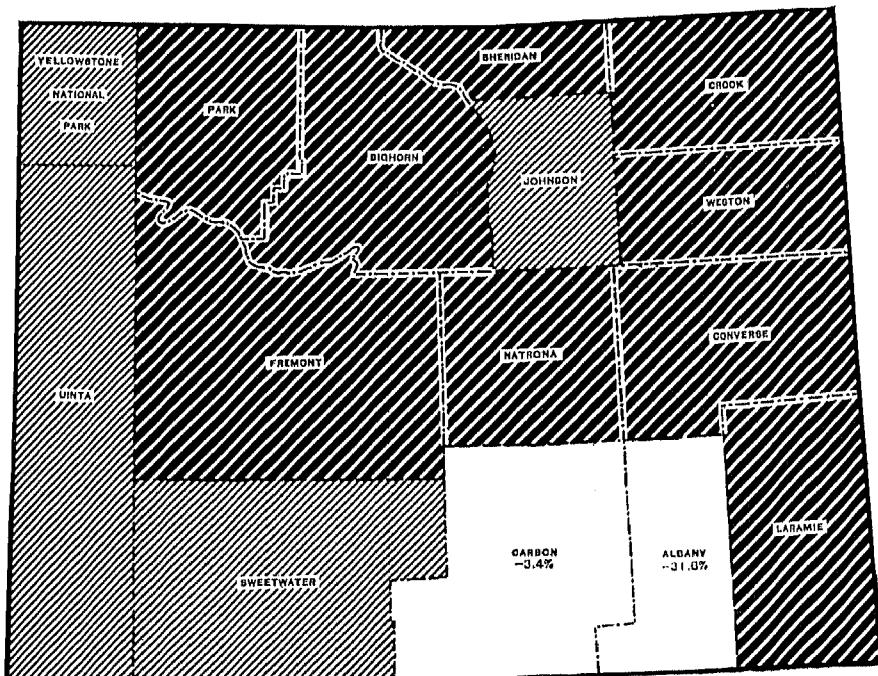
## PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF WYOMING, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

## TOTAL POPULATION



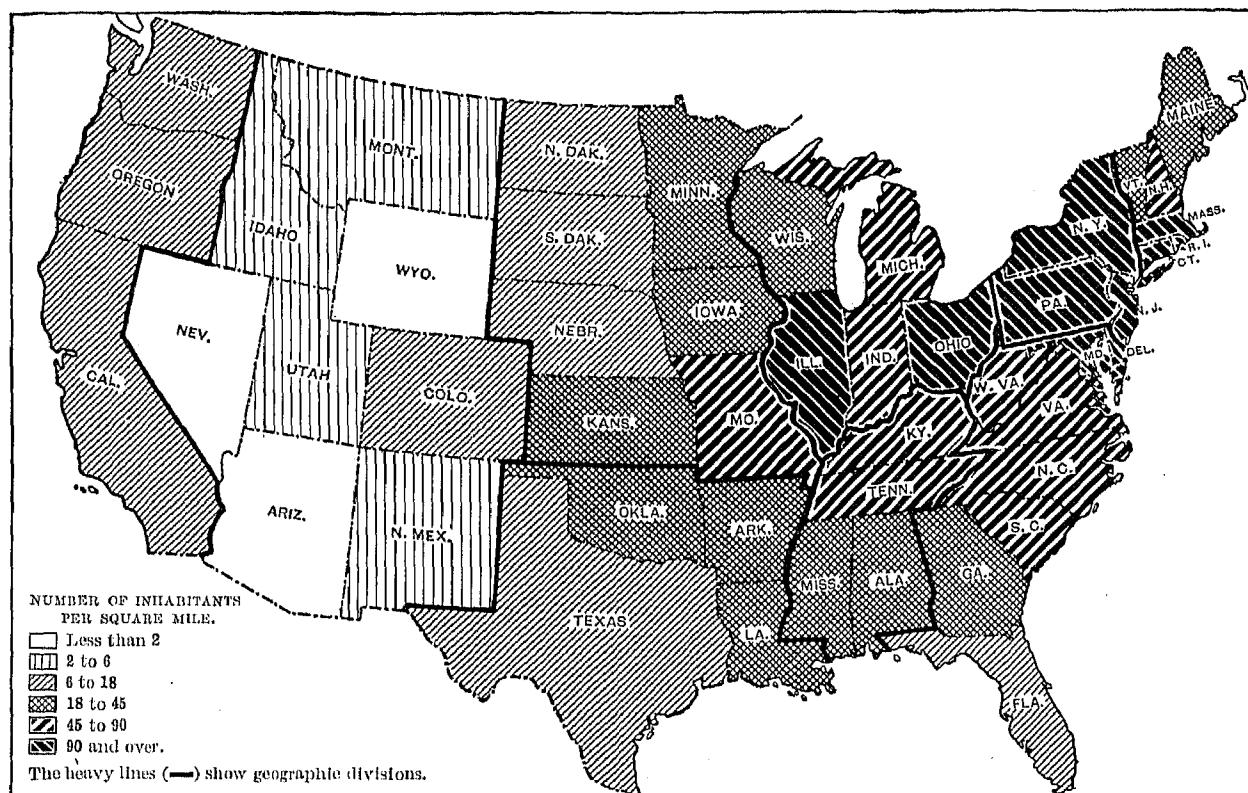
## RURAL POPULATION



INCREASE					
DECREASE	LESS THAN 5 PER CENT	15 TO 25 PER CENT	50 PER CENT AND OVER		
	▨	●	●		
	▨	●	●		
	▨	●	●		
	▨	●	●		

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

1. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY STATES: 1910



2. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY STATES: 1900

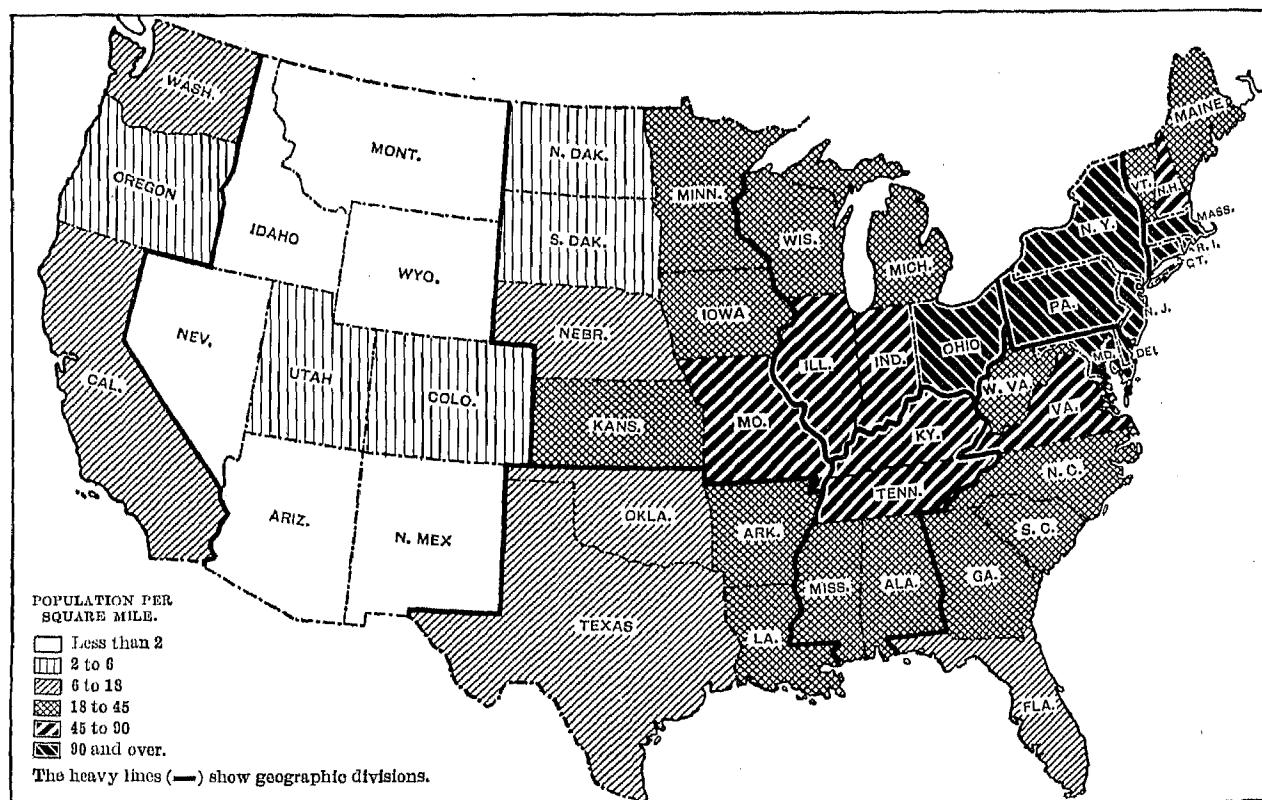
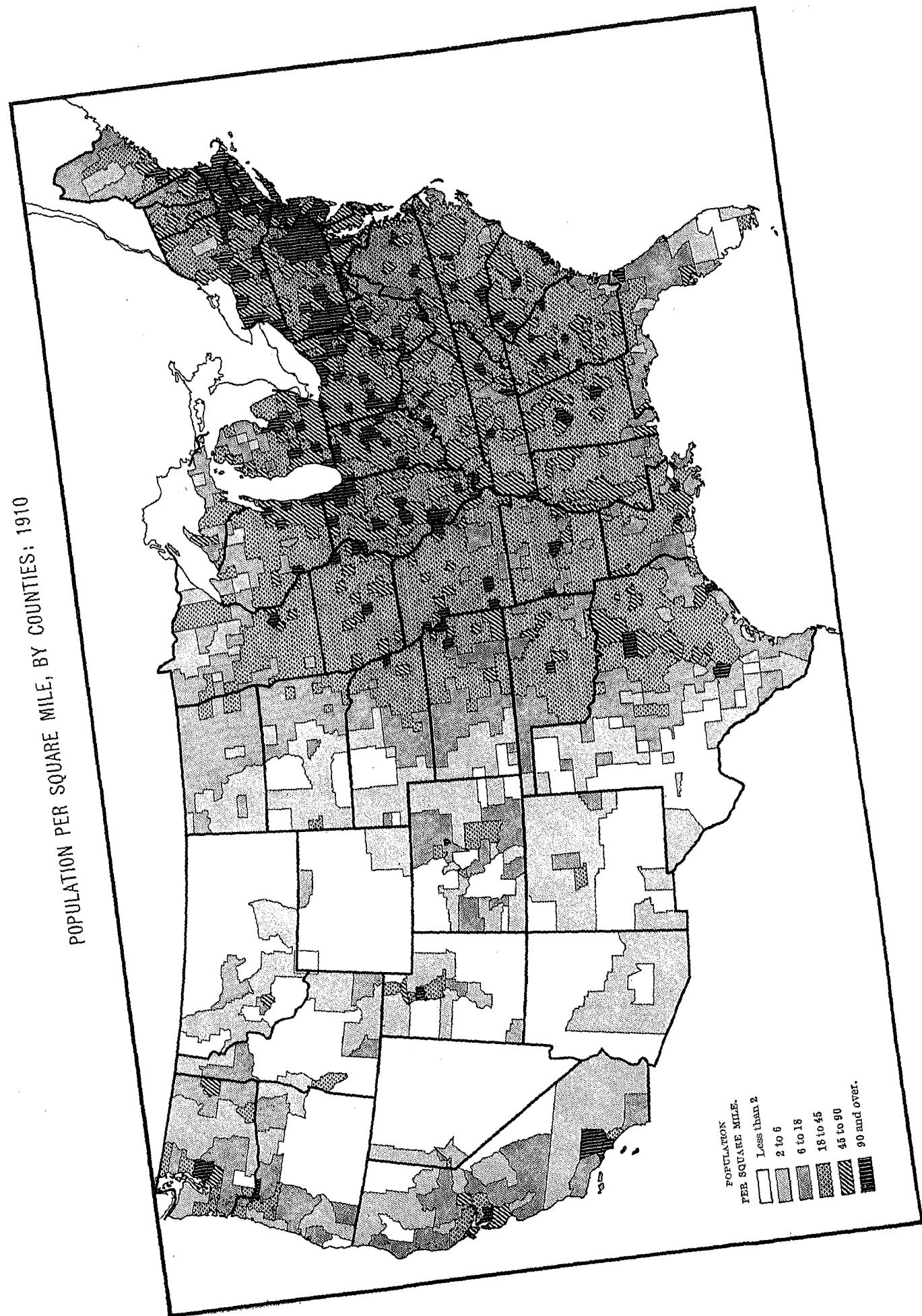
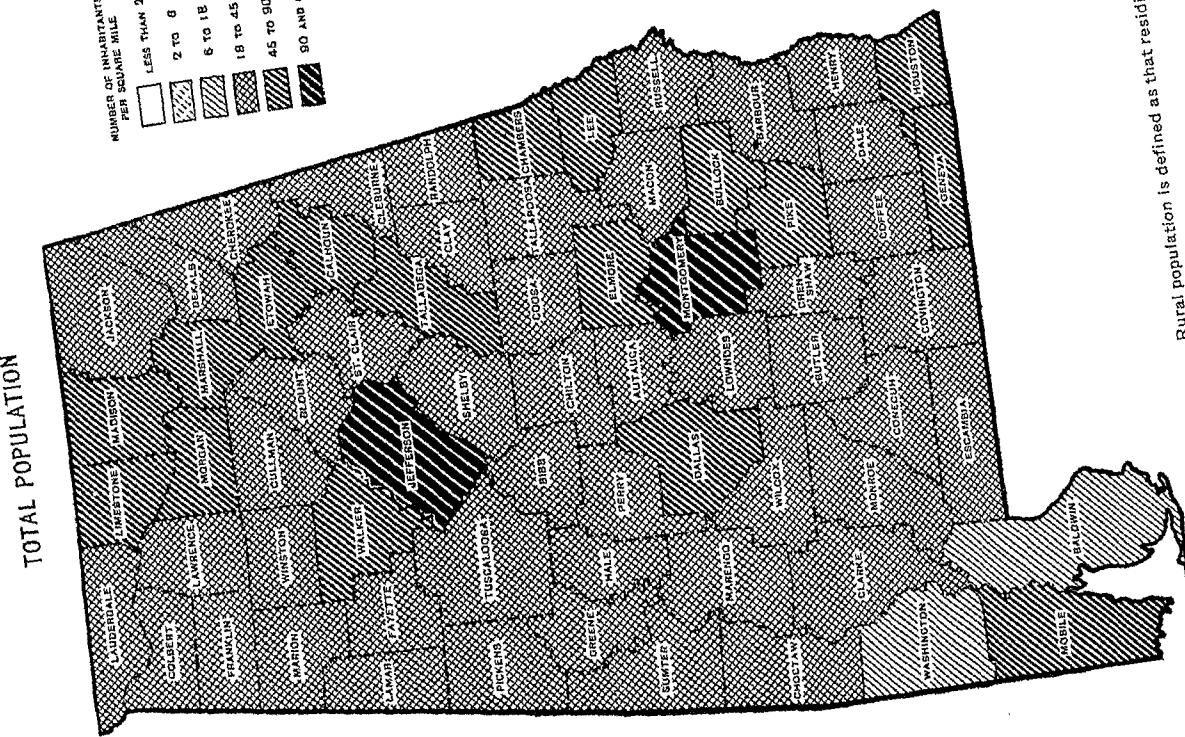


PLATE NO. 68

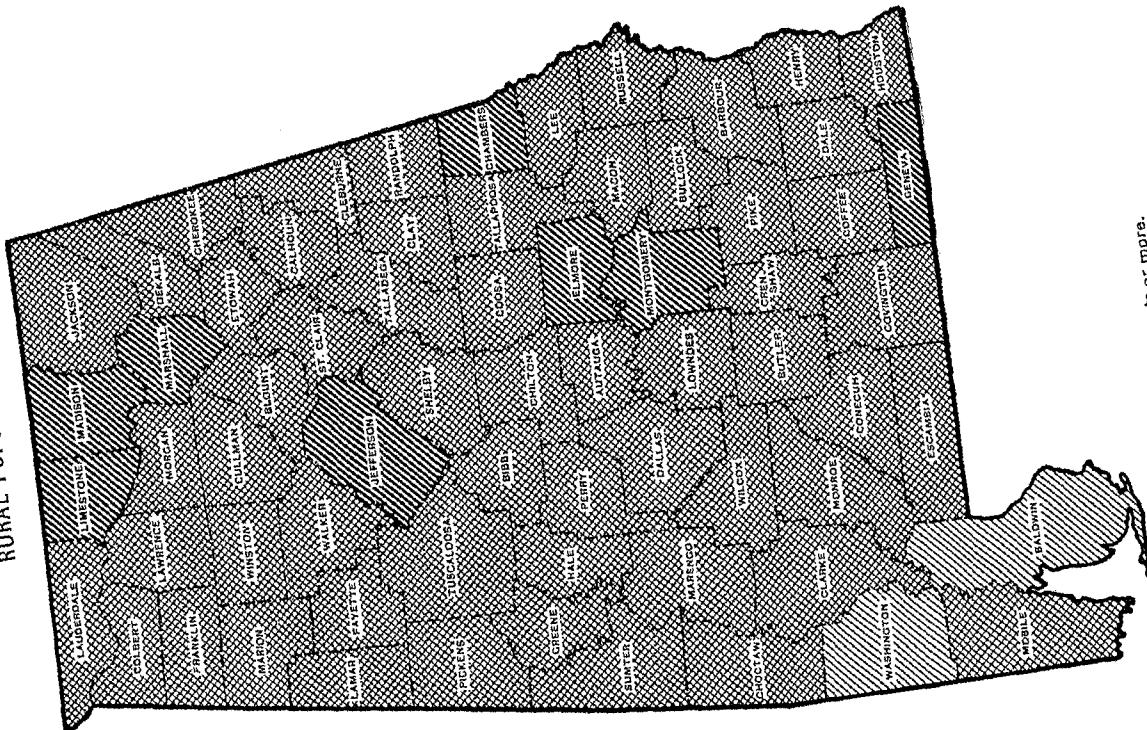
POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY COUNTIES: 1910



**DENSITY OF POPULATION OF ALABAMA, BY COUNTIES: 1910**  
**RURAL POP.**

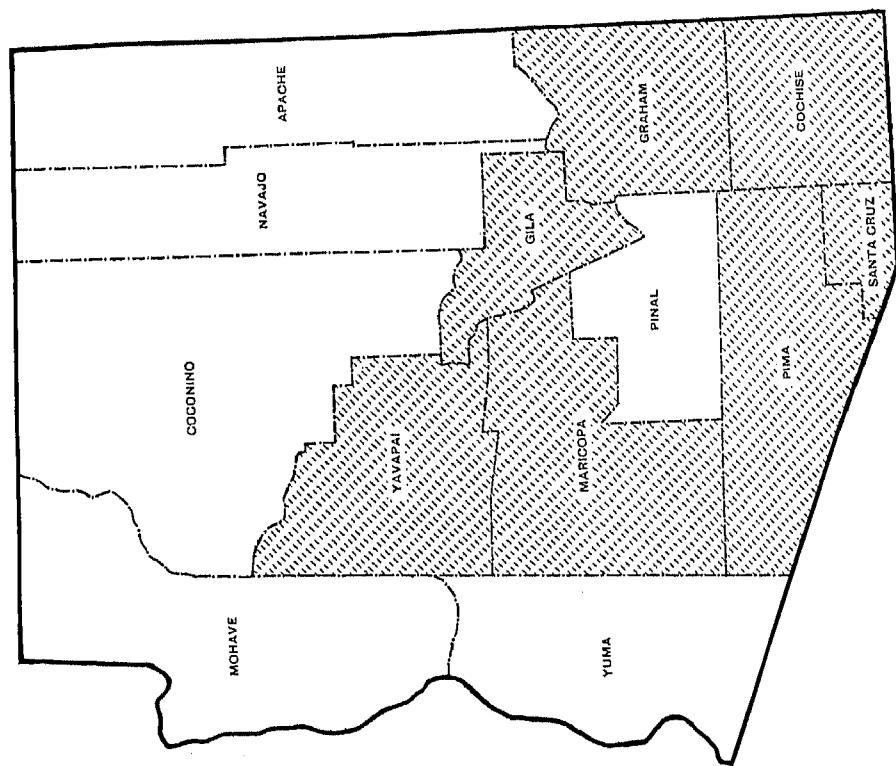


RURAL POPULATION

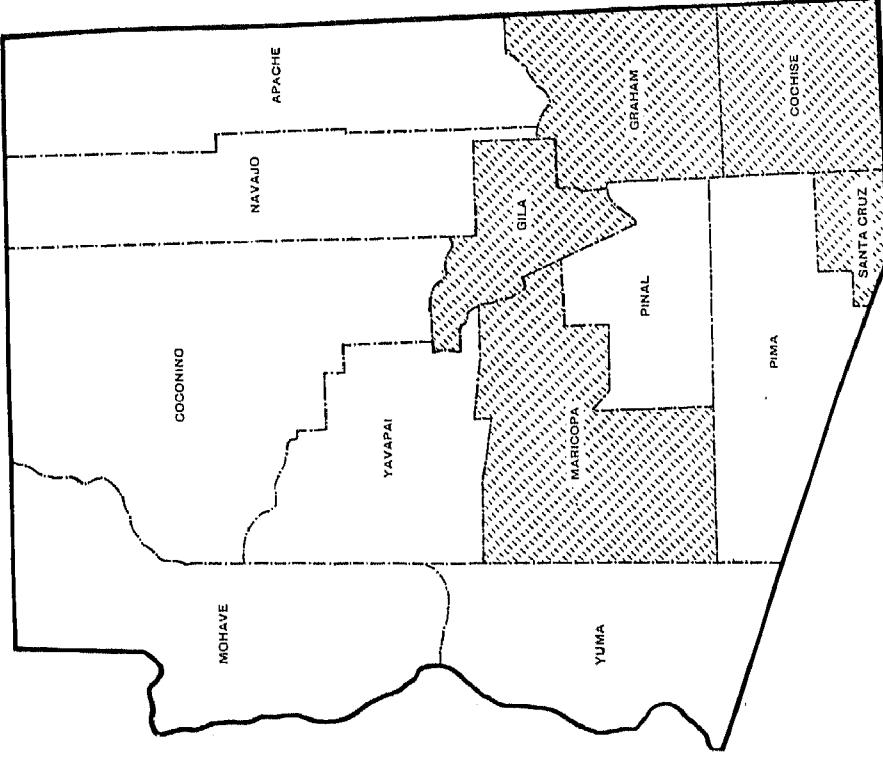


## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF ARIZONA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



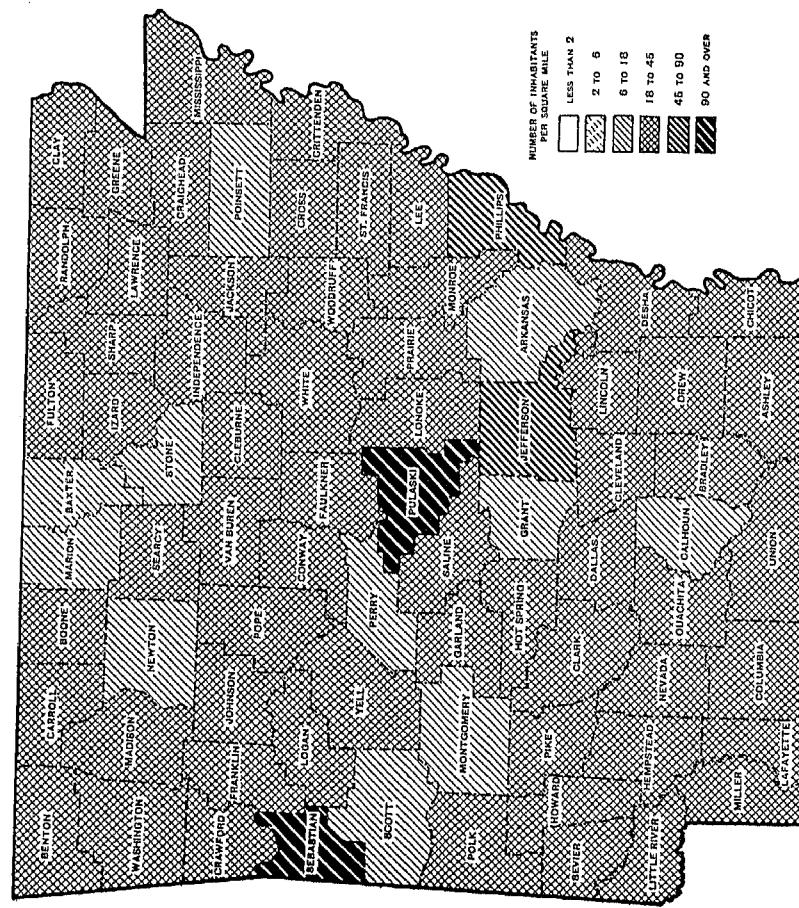
## RURAL POPULATION



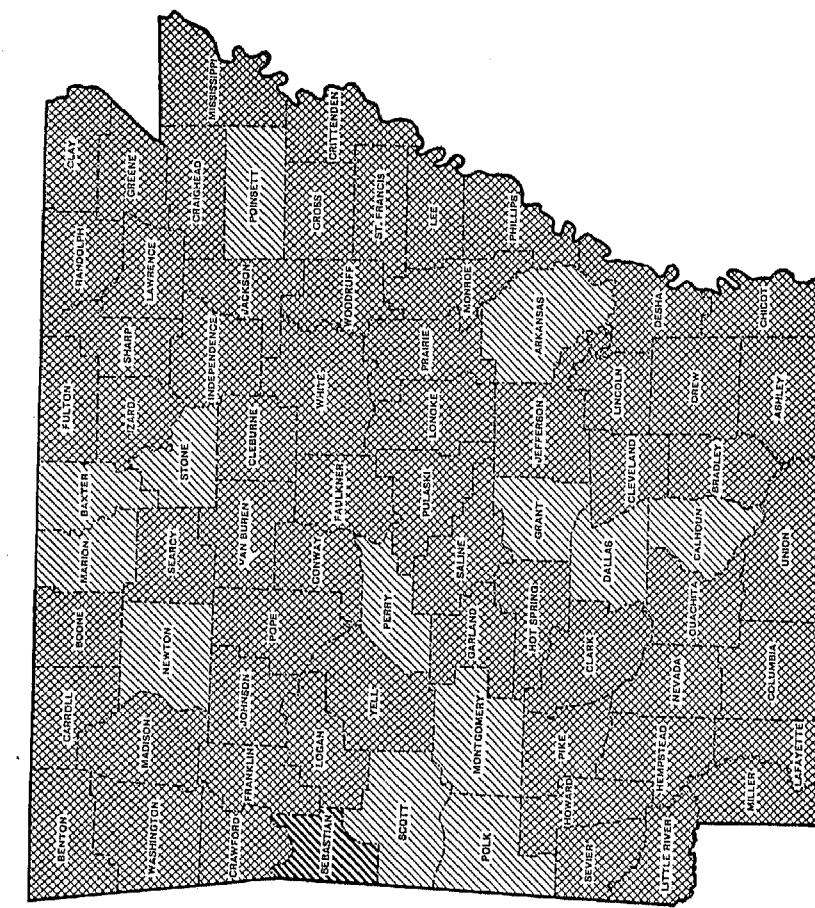
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF ARKANSAS, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



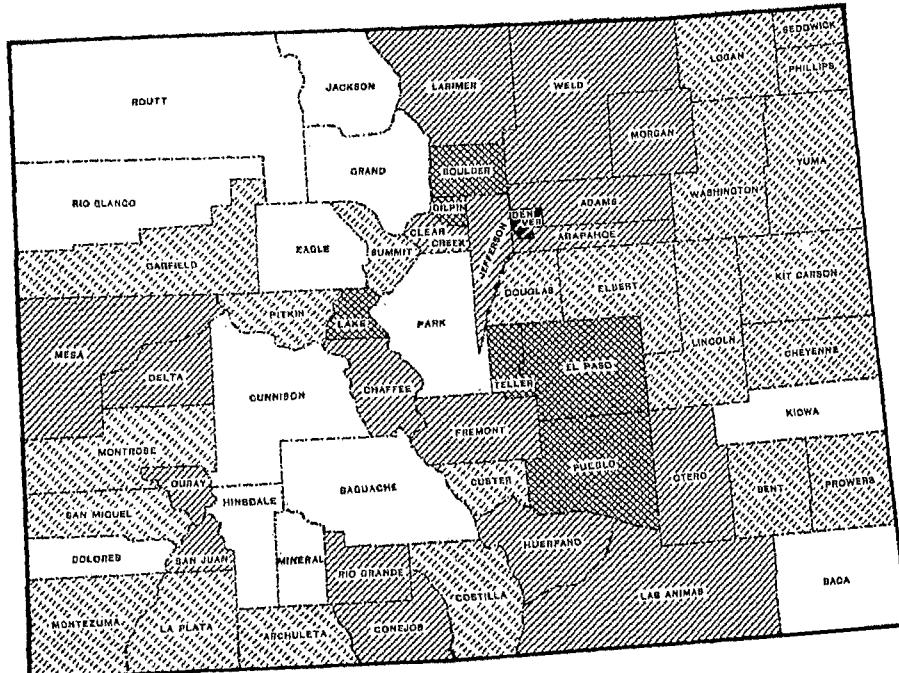
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.



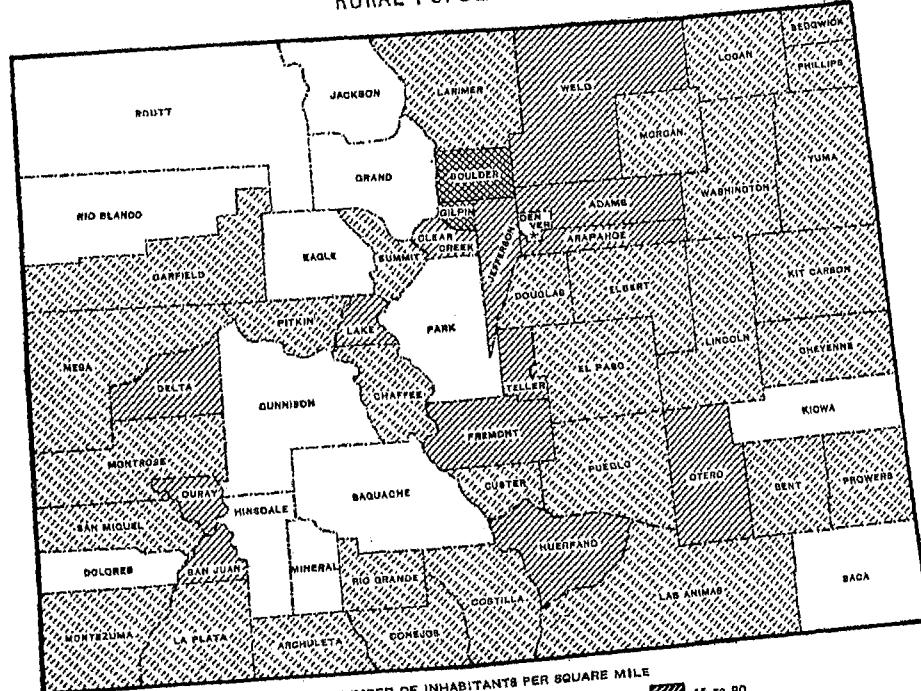
PLATE NO. 73

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF COLORADO, BY COUNTIES: 1910

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2      2 TO 8      8 TO 16      16 TO 45      45 TO 80      80 AND OVER

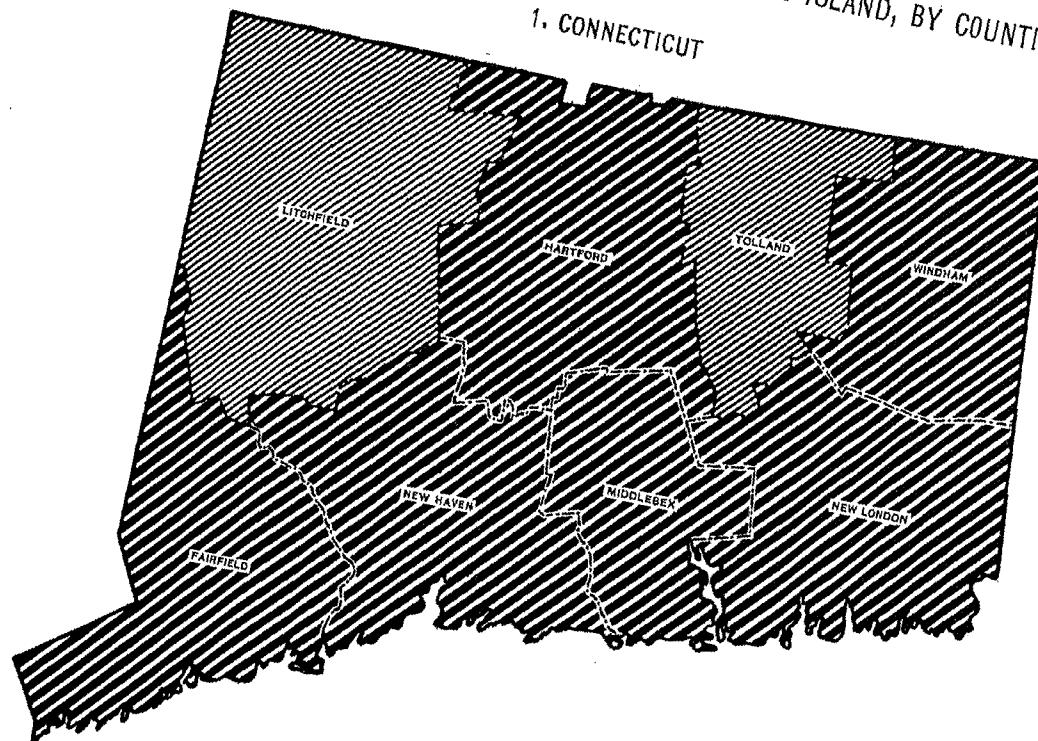
\* NO RURAL POPULATION

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

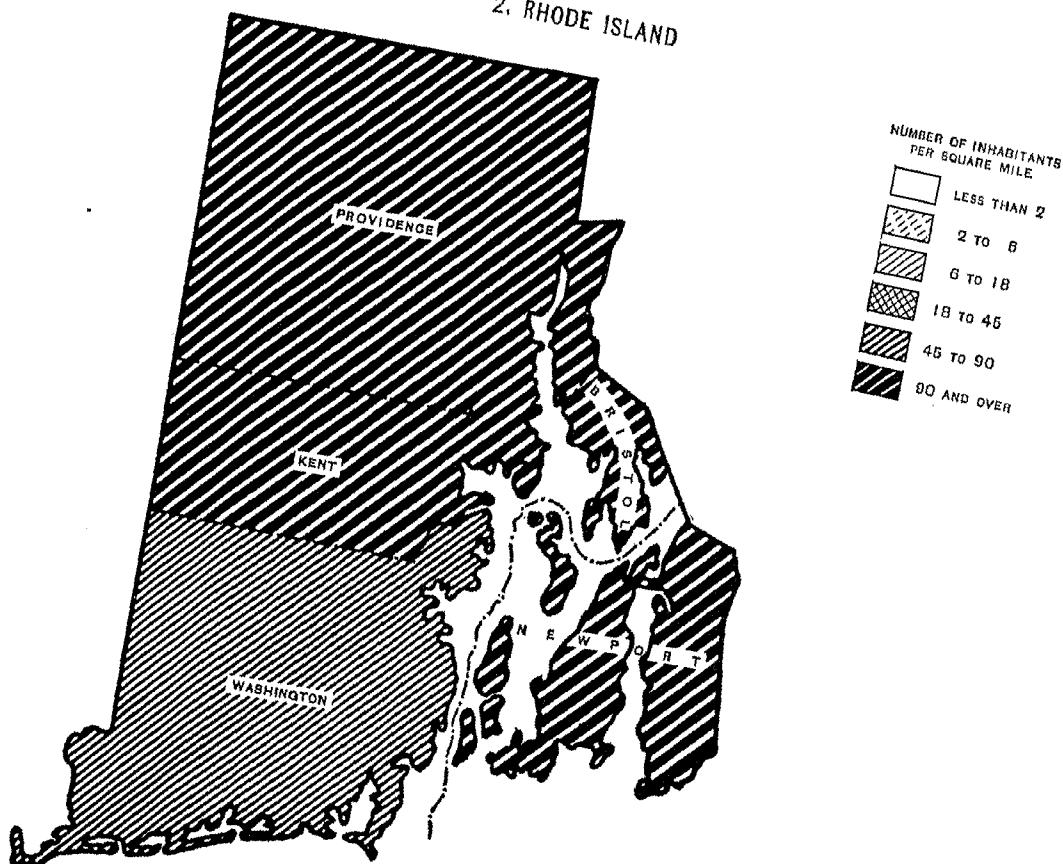
DENSITY OF POPULATION OF CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1910

PLATE NO. 74

1. CONNECTICUT



2. RHODE ISLAND

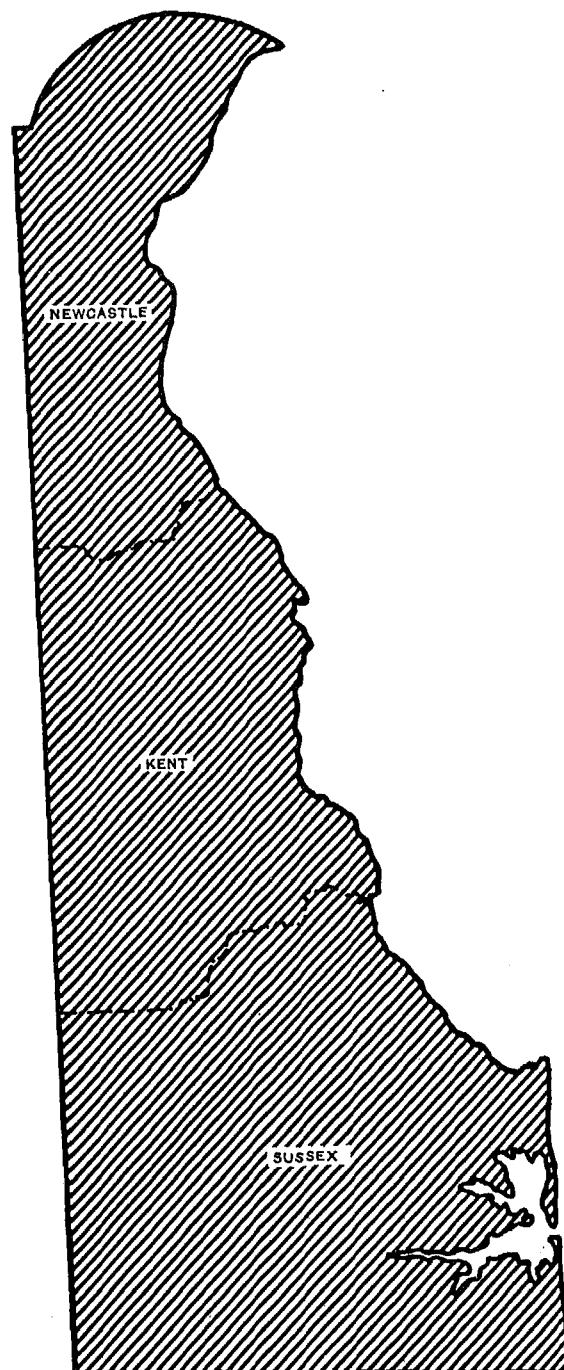


DENSITY OF POPULATION OF DELAWARE, BY COUNTIES: 1910

TOTAL POPULATION



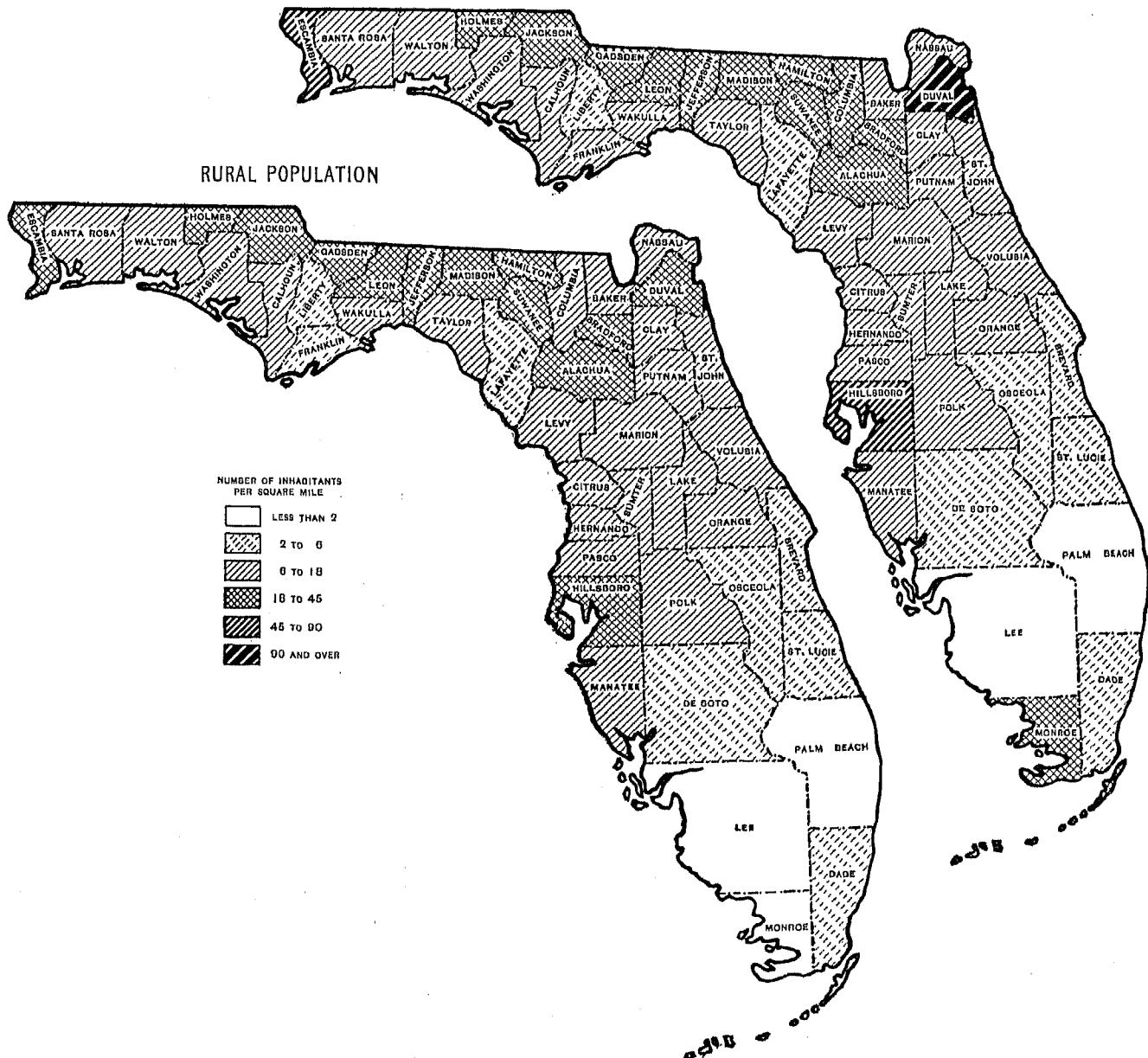
RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

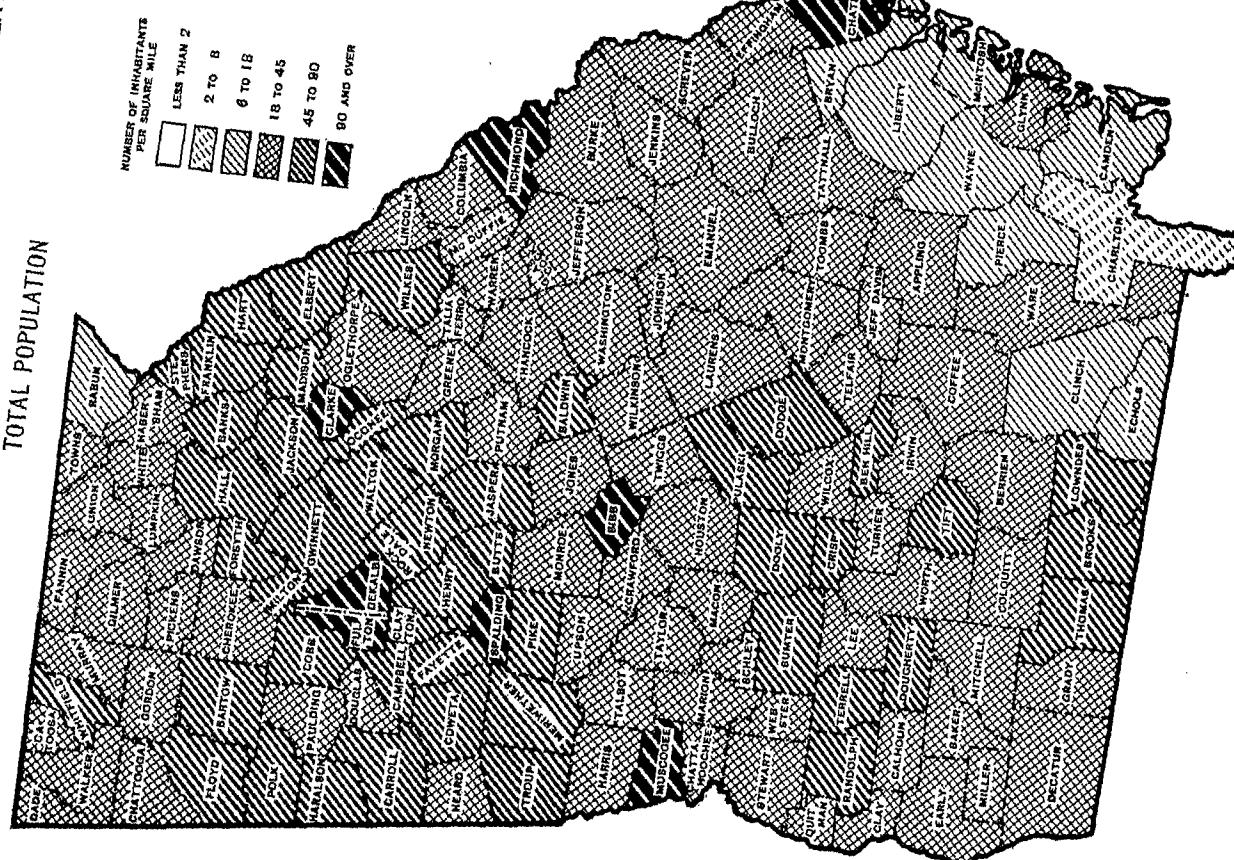
## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF FLORIDA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



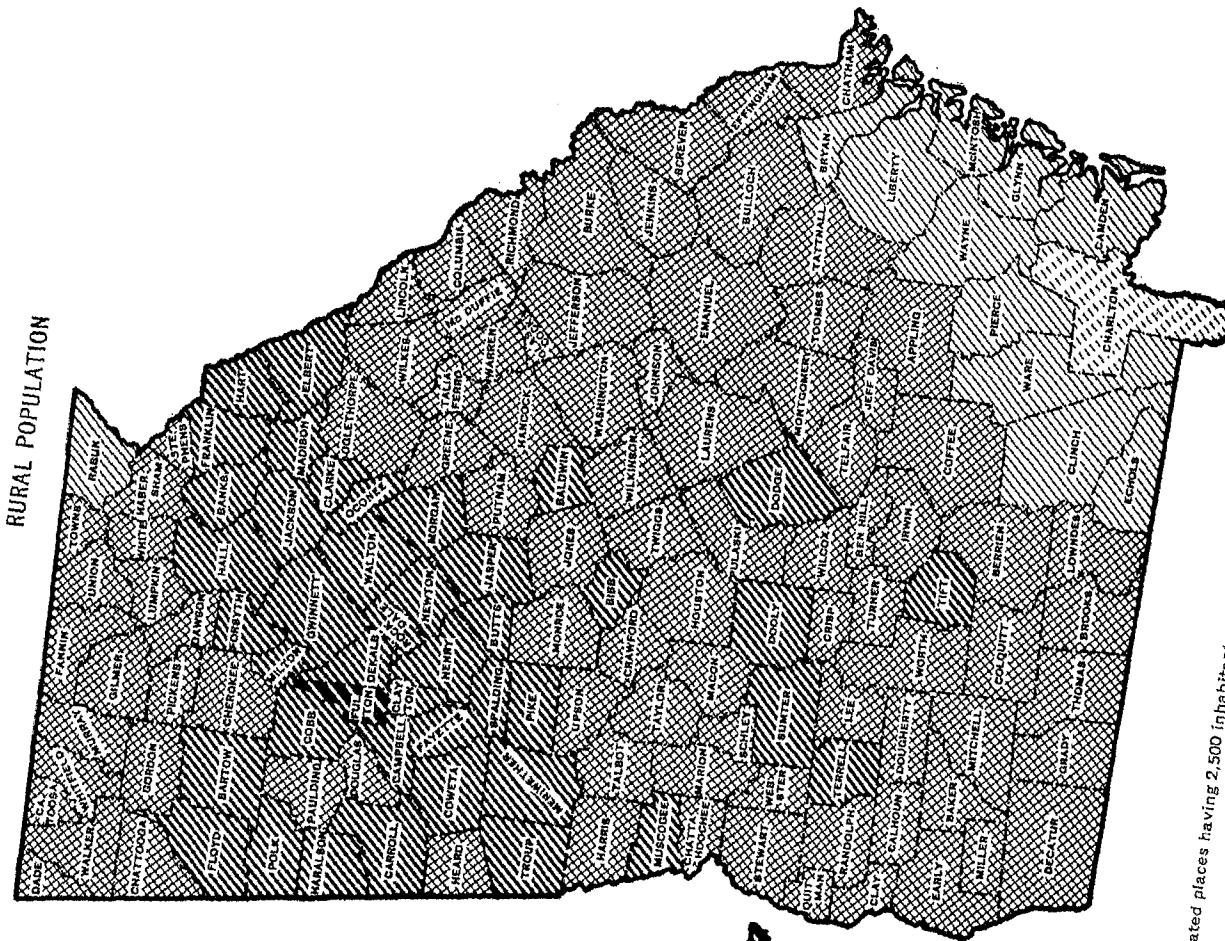
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

**TOTAL POPULATION**  
**DENSITY OF POPULATION OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES; 1910**

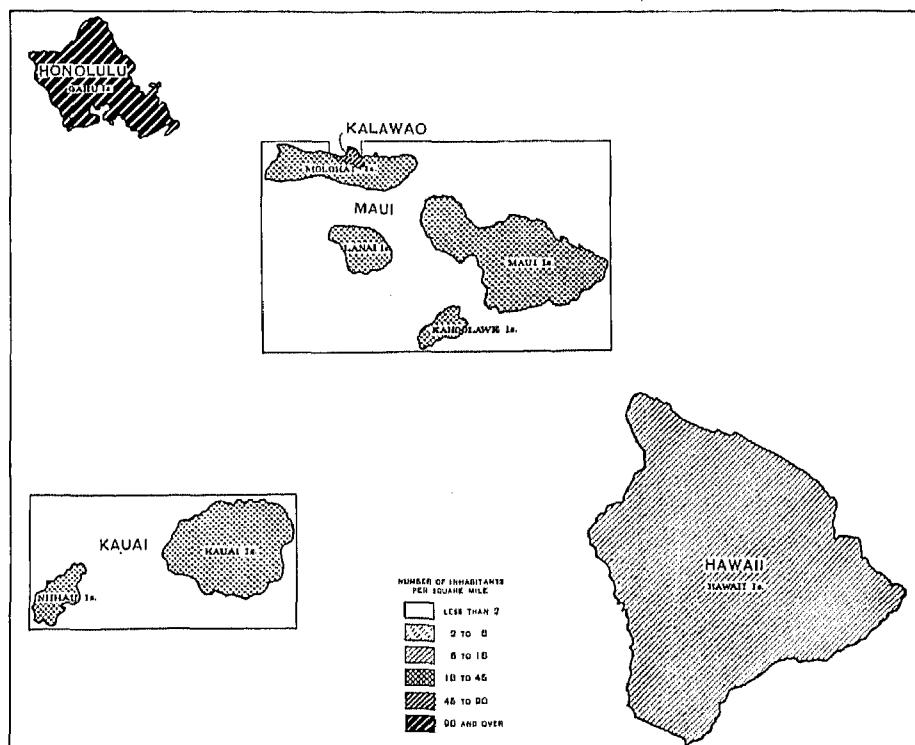


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

BURG

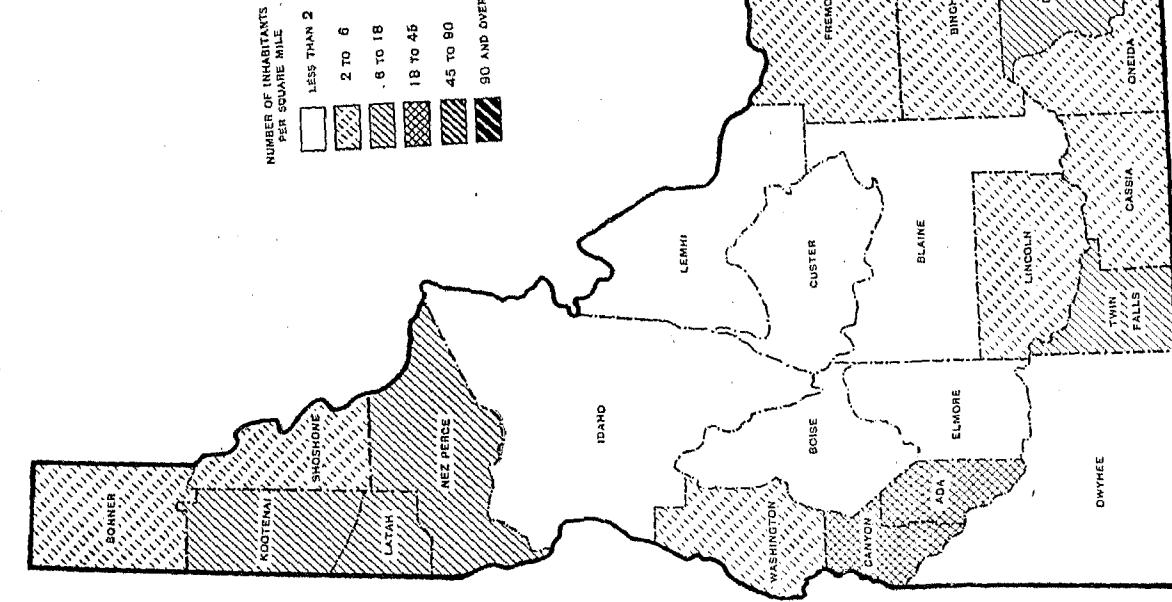


DENSITY OF POPULATION OF HAWAII, BY COUNTIES: 1910

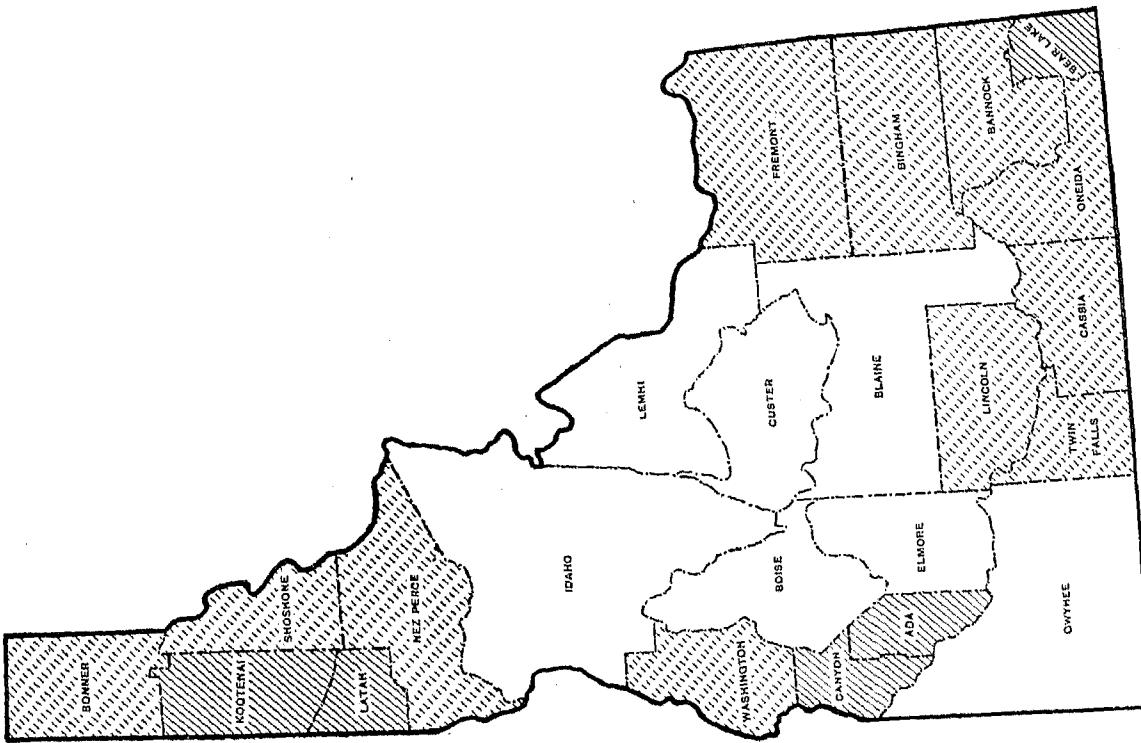


## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF IDAHO, BY COUNTIES, 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



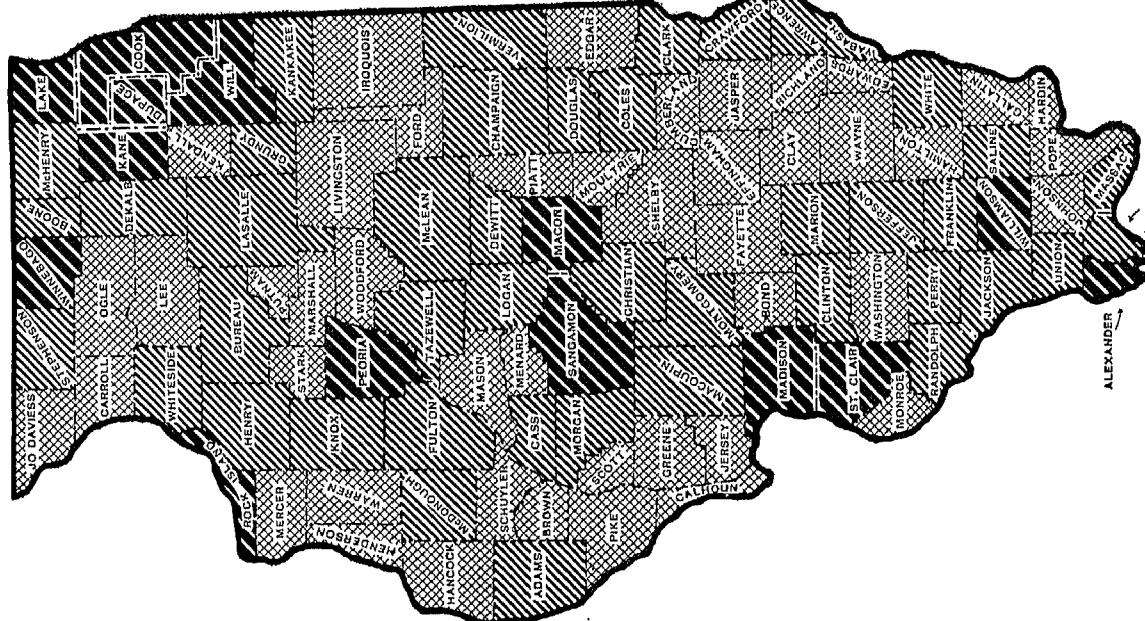
## RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

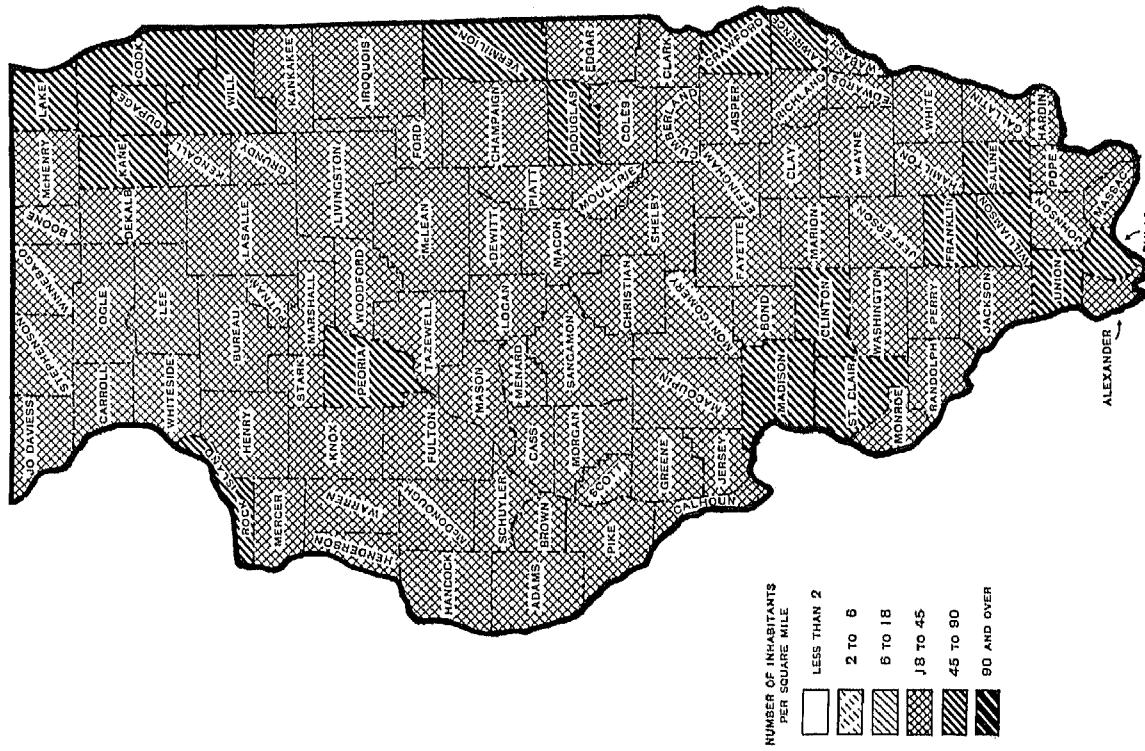
DENSITY OF POPULATION OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION RURAL POPULATION



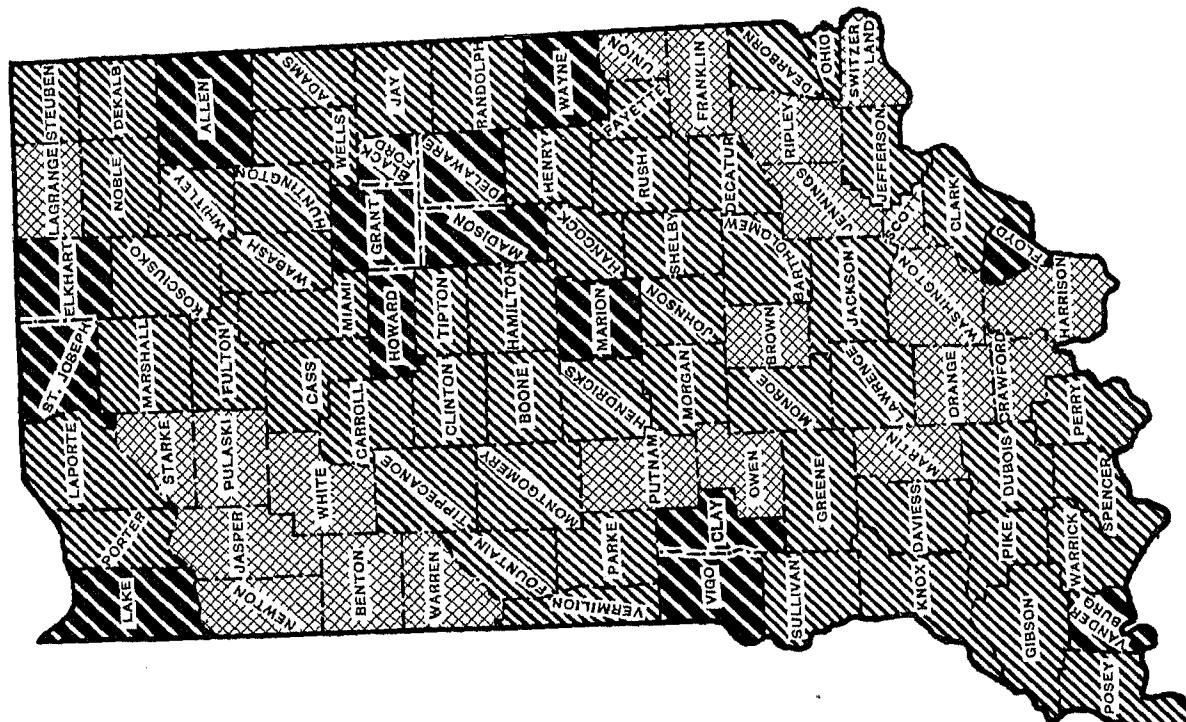
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

RURAL POPULATION

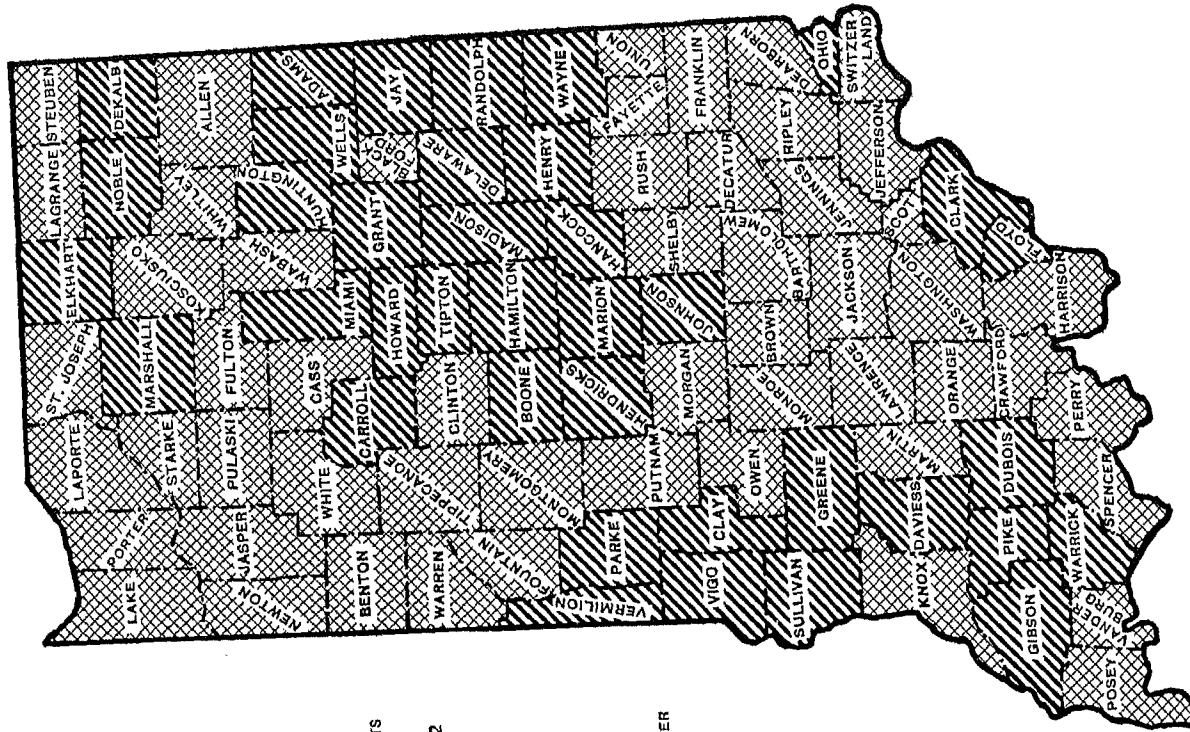


## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



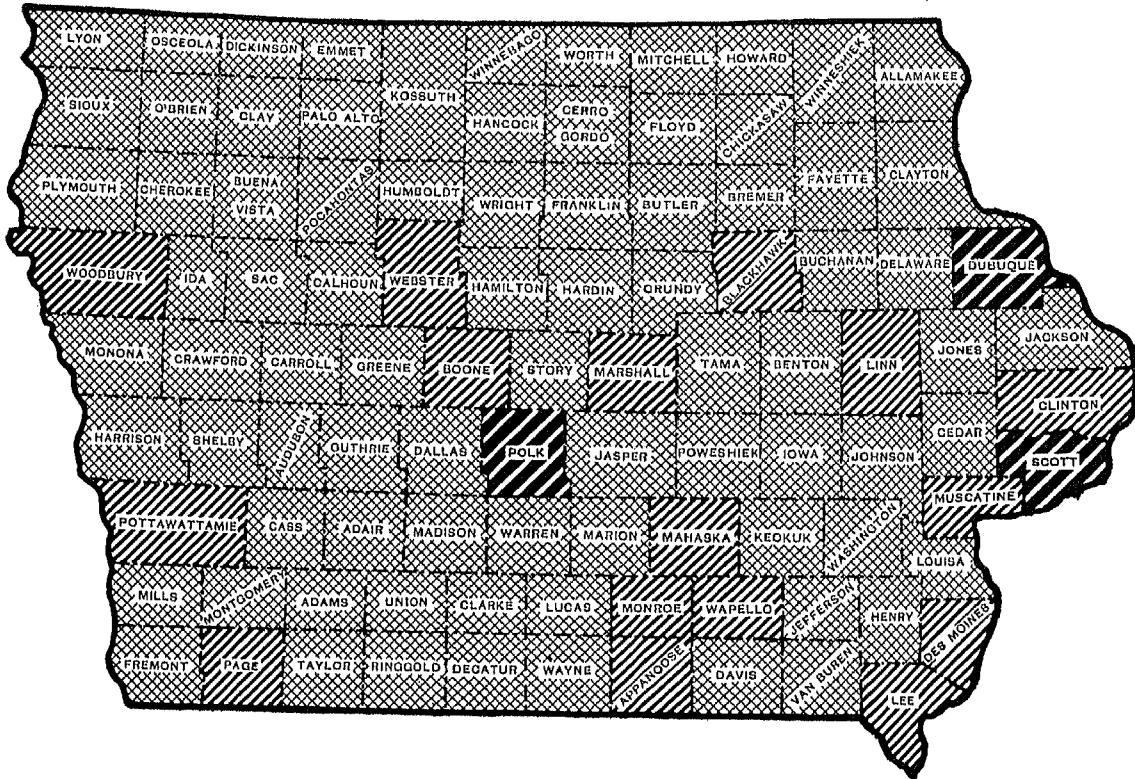
## RURAL POPULATION



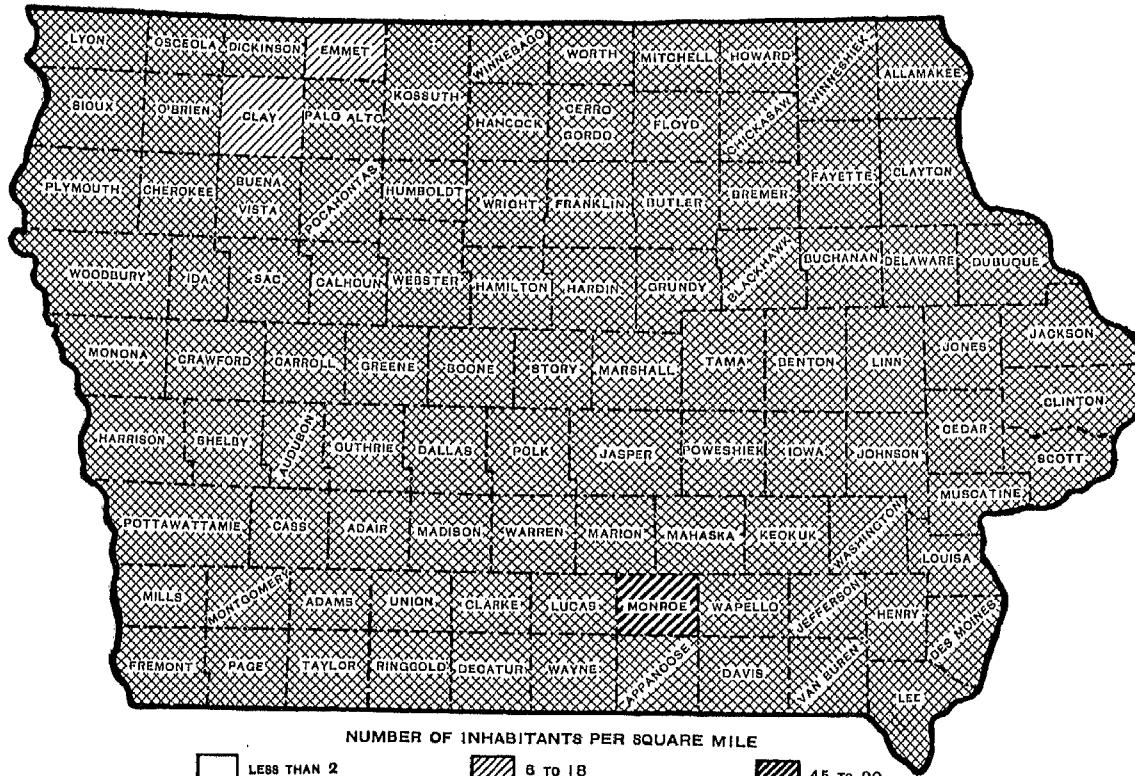
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



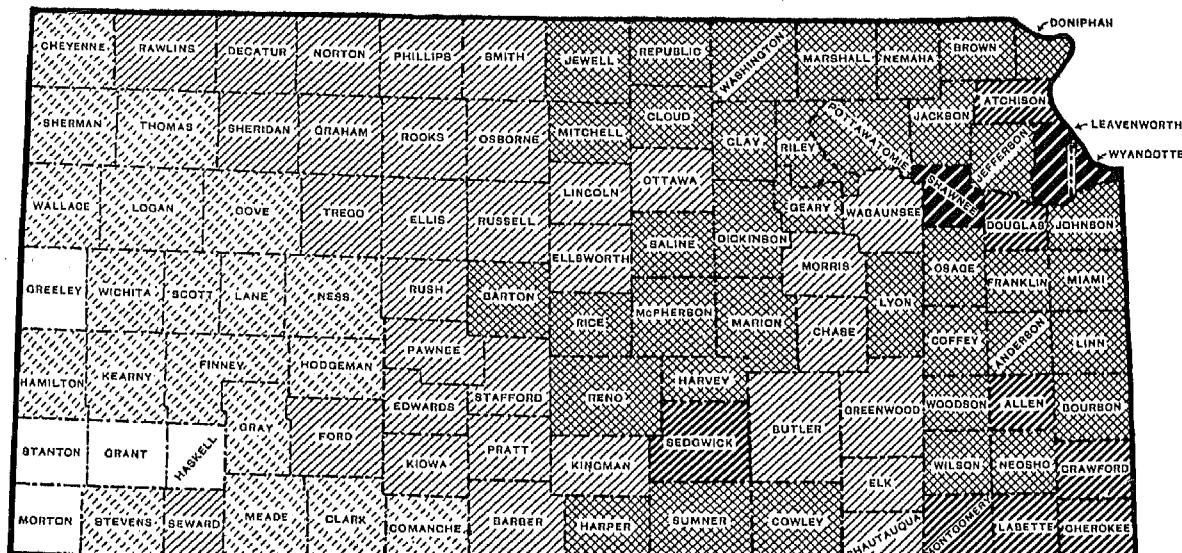
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2	6 TO 18	45 TO 90
2 TO 6	18 TO 45	
		90 AND OVER

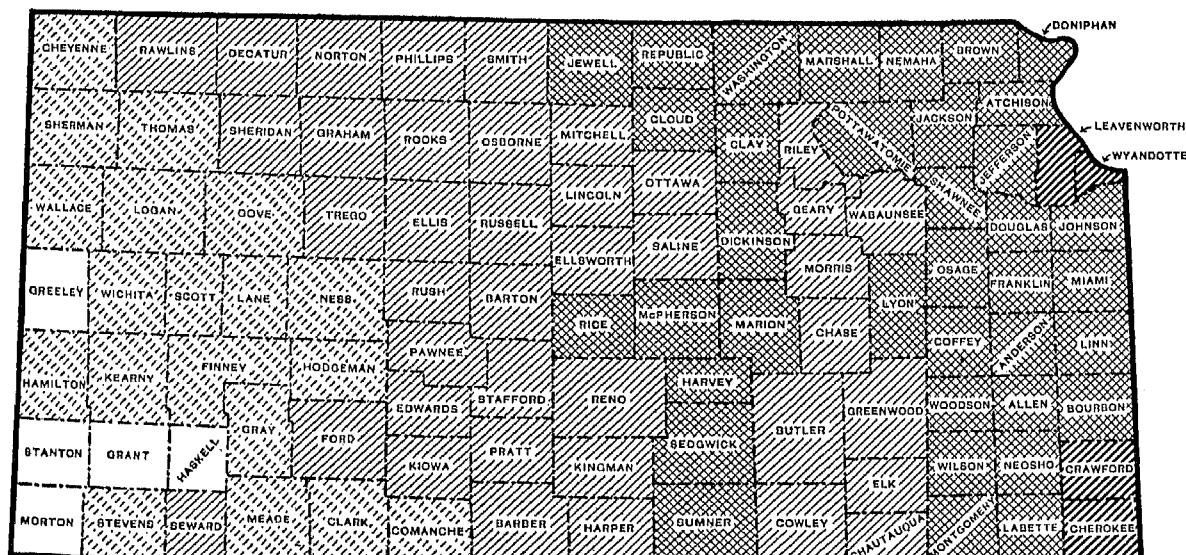
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF KANSAS, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



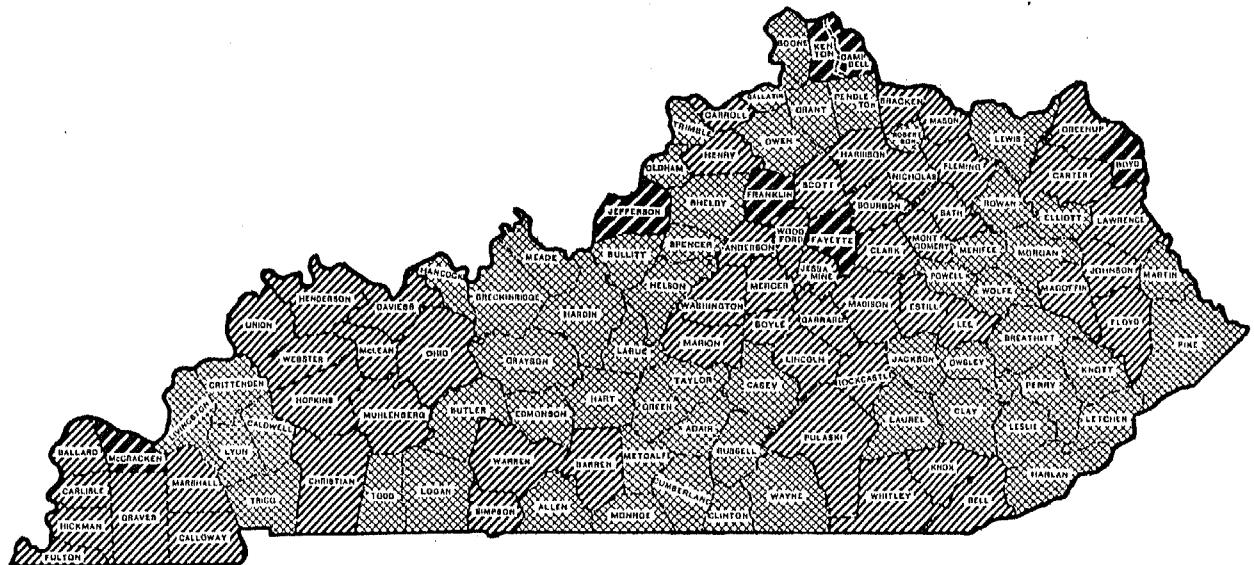
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

	LESS THAN 2		6 TO 18		45 TO 90
	2 TO 6		18 TO 45		90 AND OVER

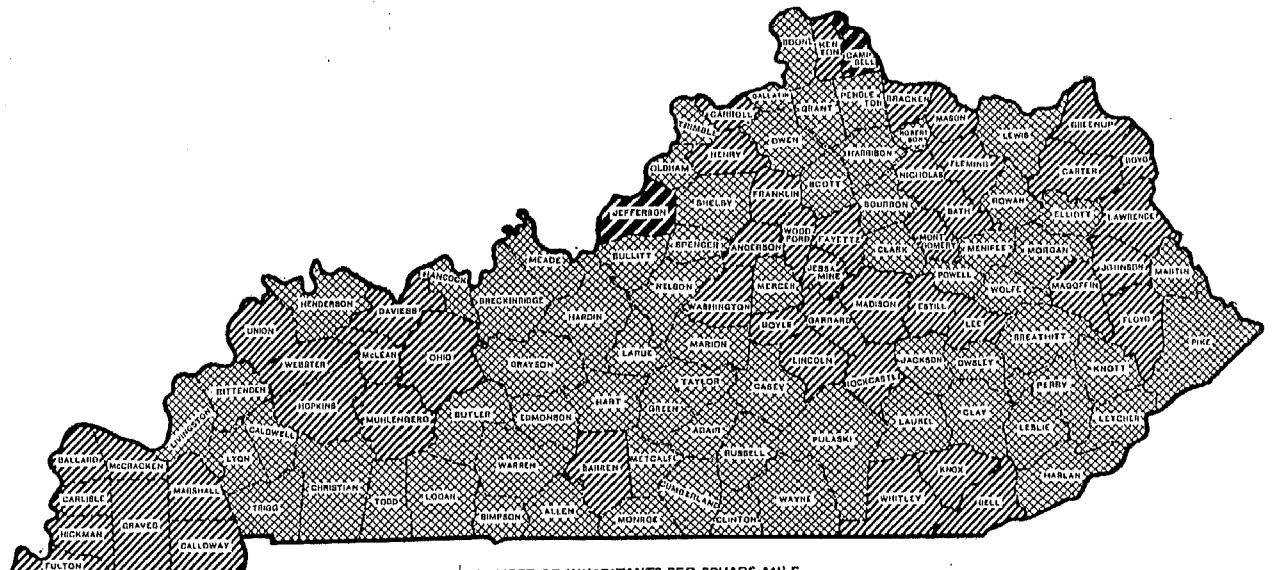
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



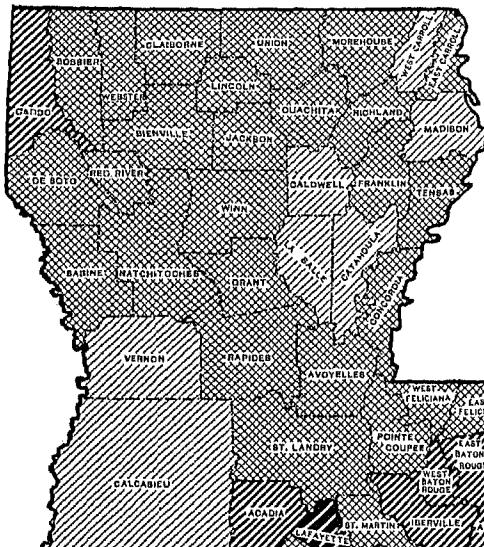
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2	6 TO 18	45 TO 60
2 TO 6	18 TO 45	60 AND OVER

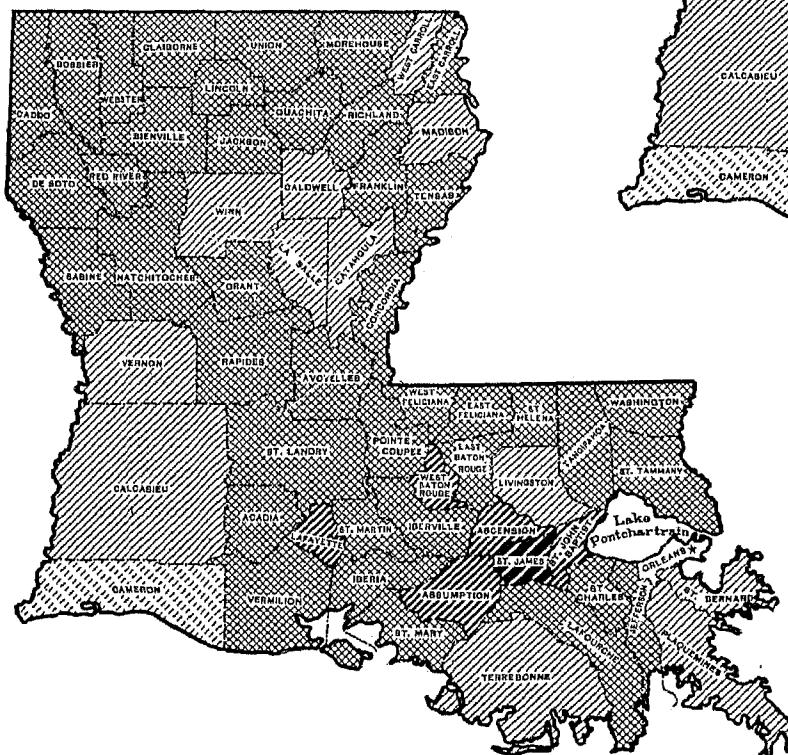
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF LOUISIANA, BY PARISHES: 1910

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS  
PER SQUARE MILE

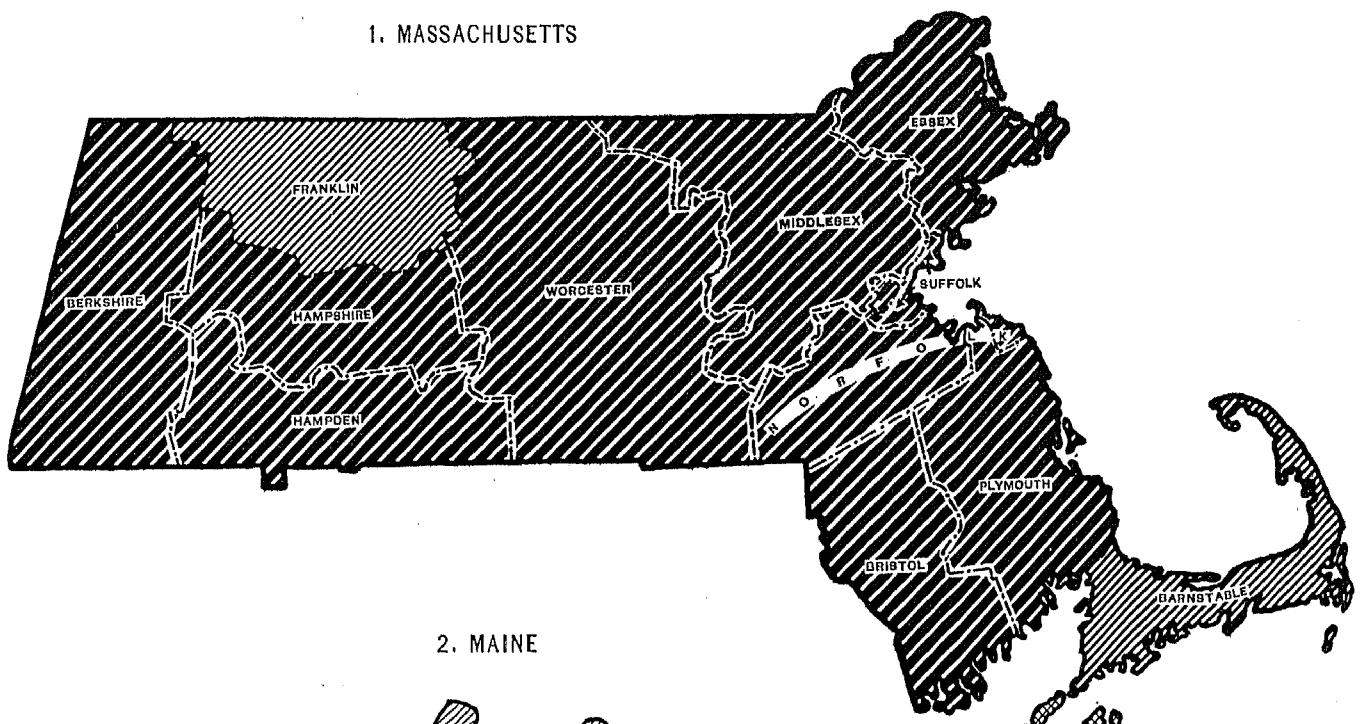
LESS THAN 2
2 TO 6
6 TO 18
18 TO 40
40 TO 60
60 AND OVER

\* NO RURAL POPULATION

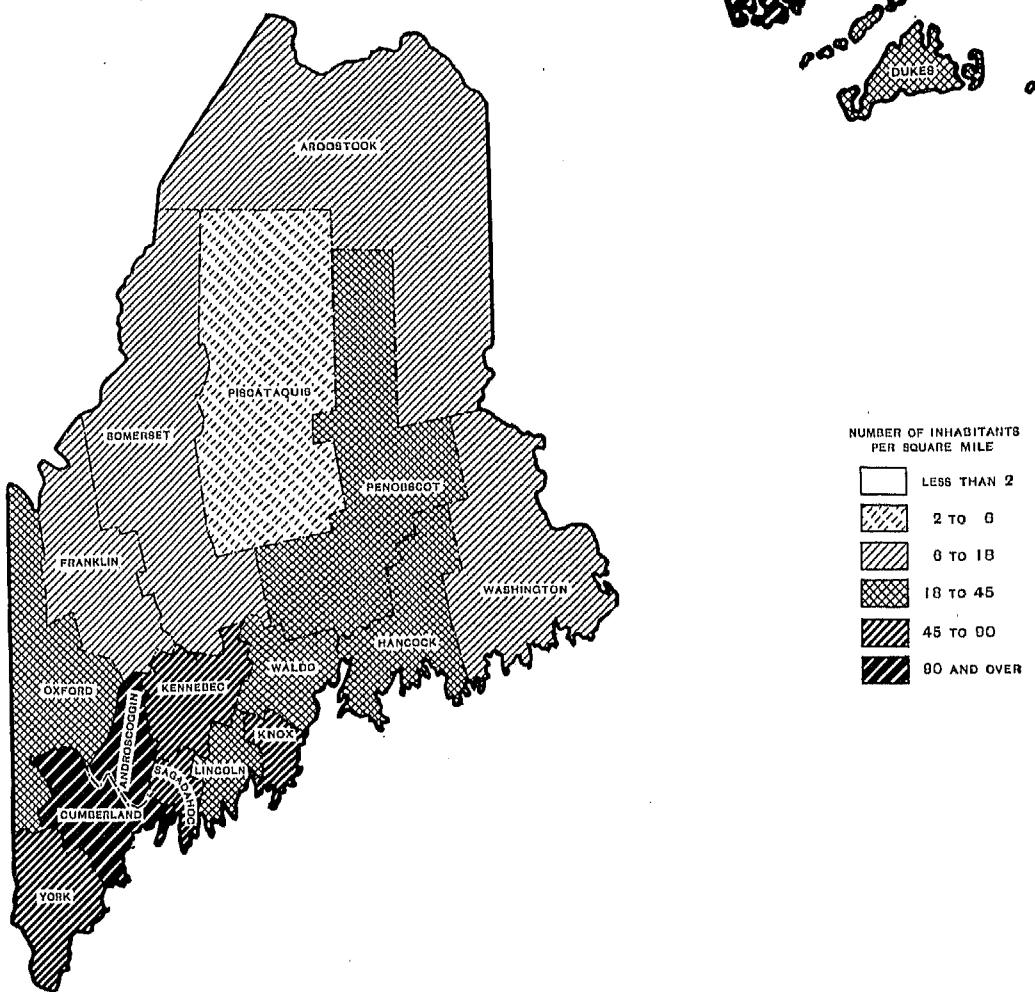
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## 1. MASSACHUSETTS

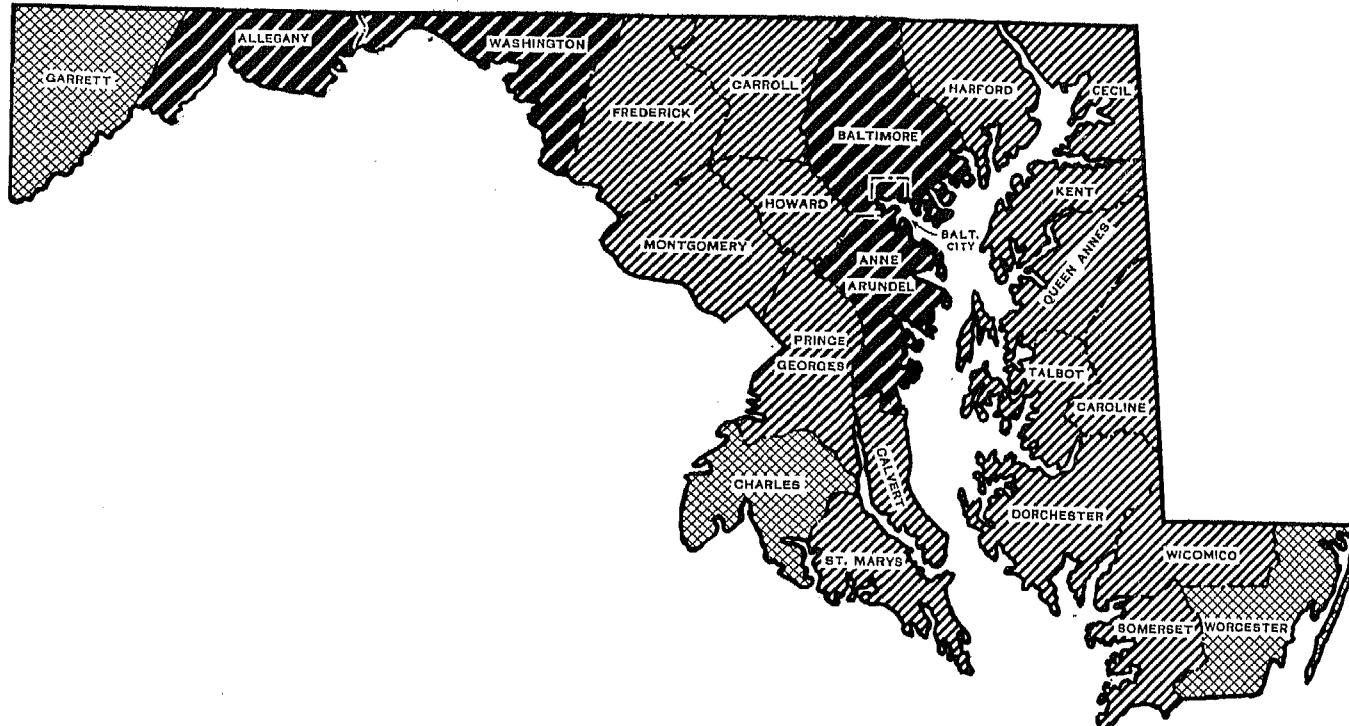


## 2. MAINE

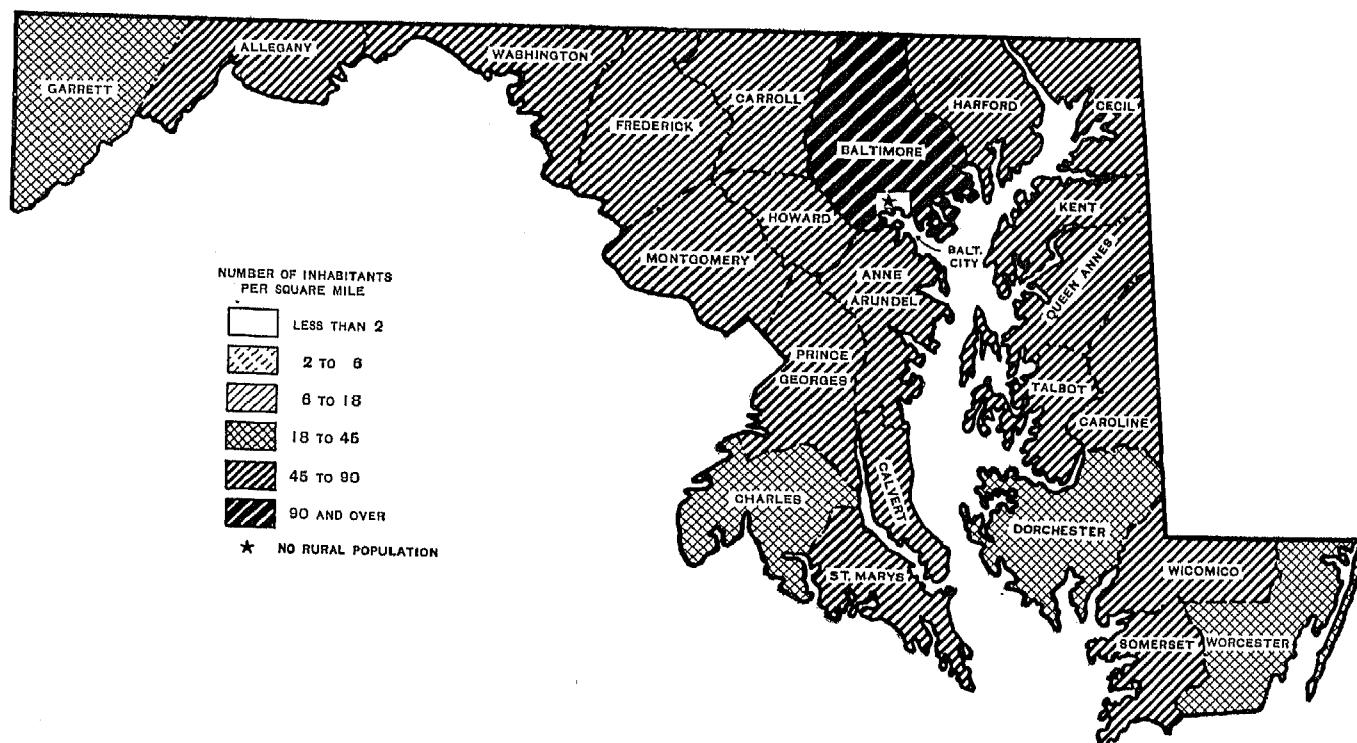


DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES: 1910

TOTAL POPULATION

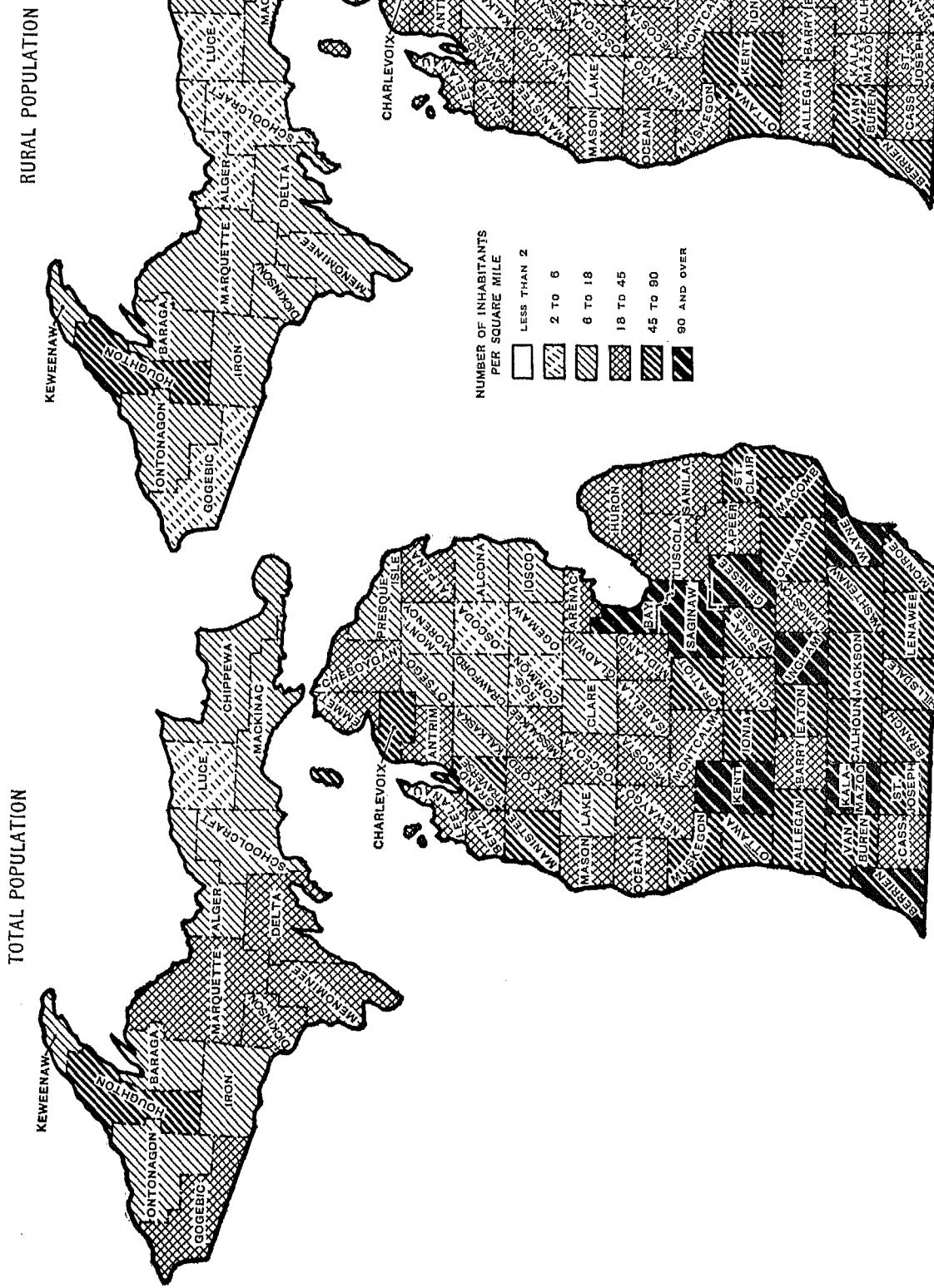


RURAL POPULATION



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

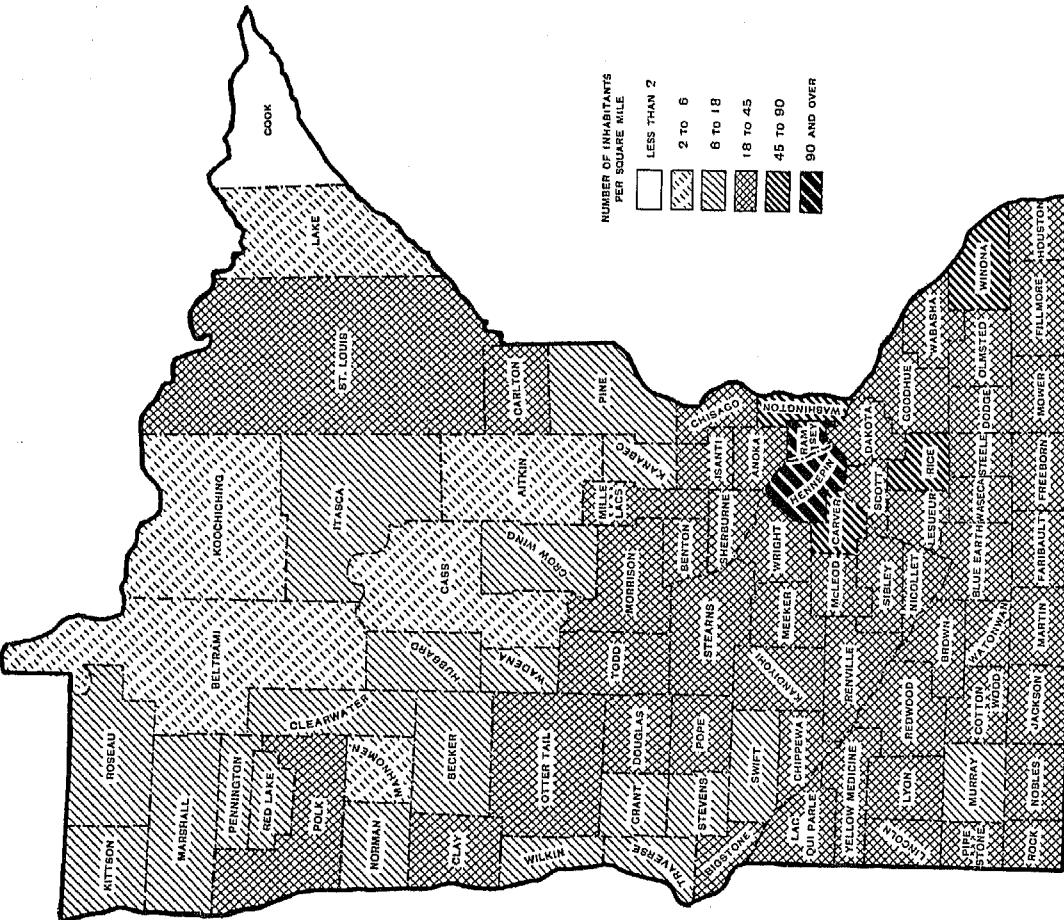
DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES: 1910



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MINNESOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

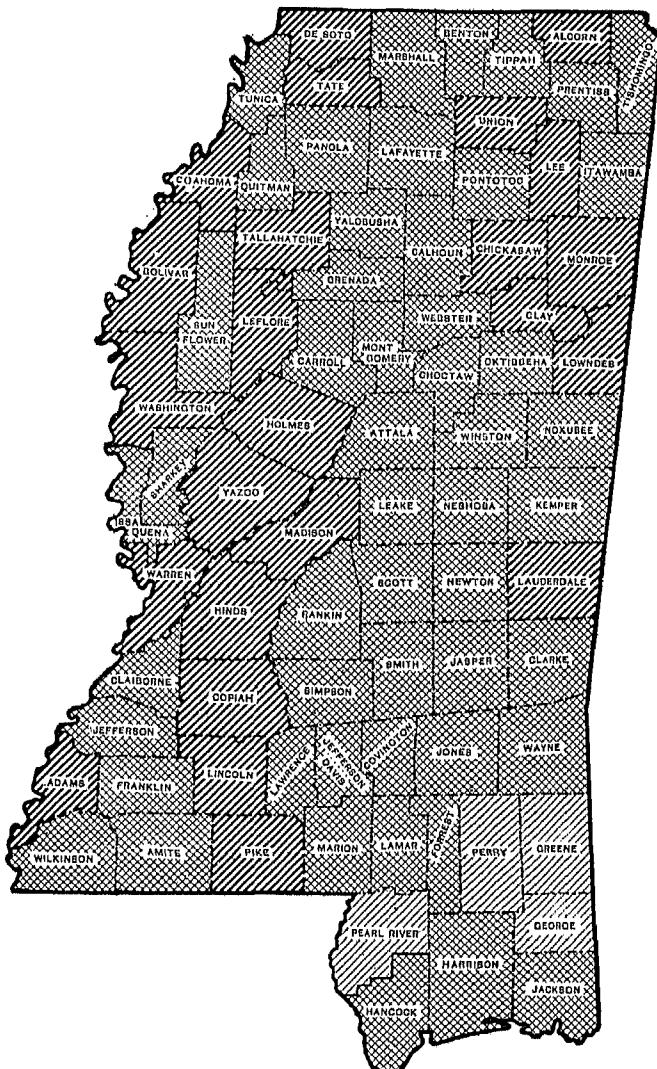
## RURAL POPULATION TOTAL POPULATION



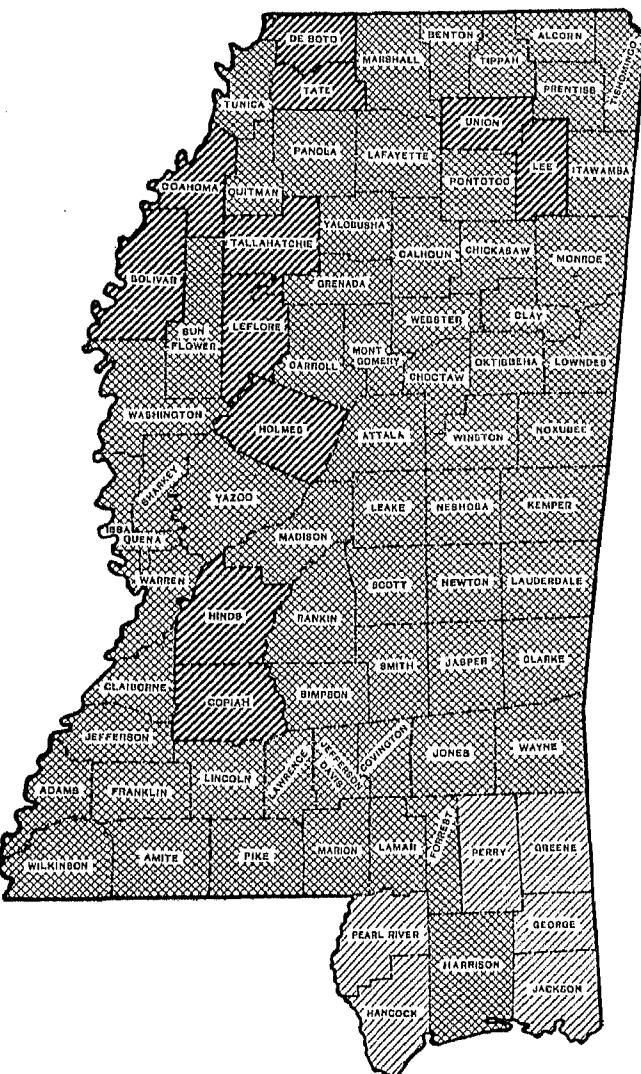
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MISSISSIPPI, BY COUNTIES: 1910

TOTAL POPULATION



RURAL POPULATION



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

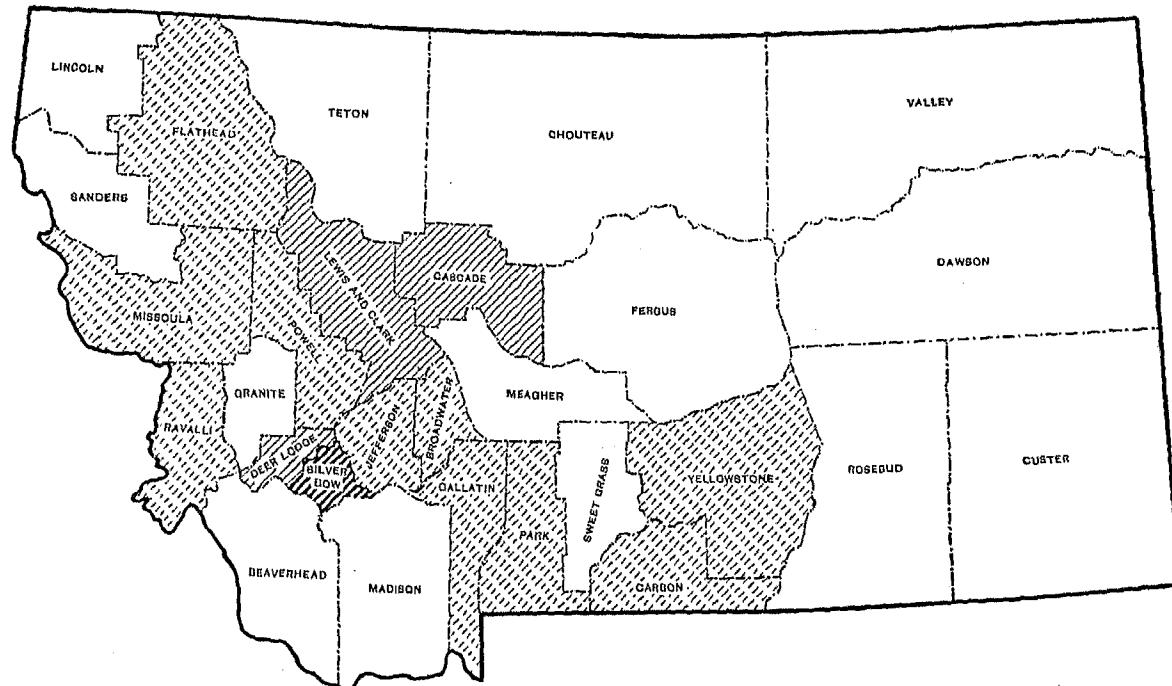
LESS THAN 2	6 TO 10	46 TO 90
2 TO 6	10 TO 45	46 AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

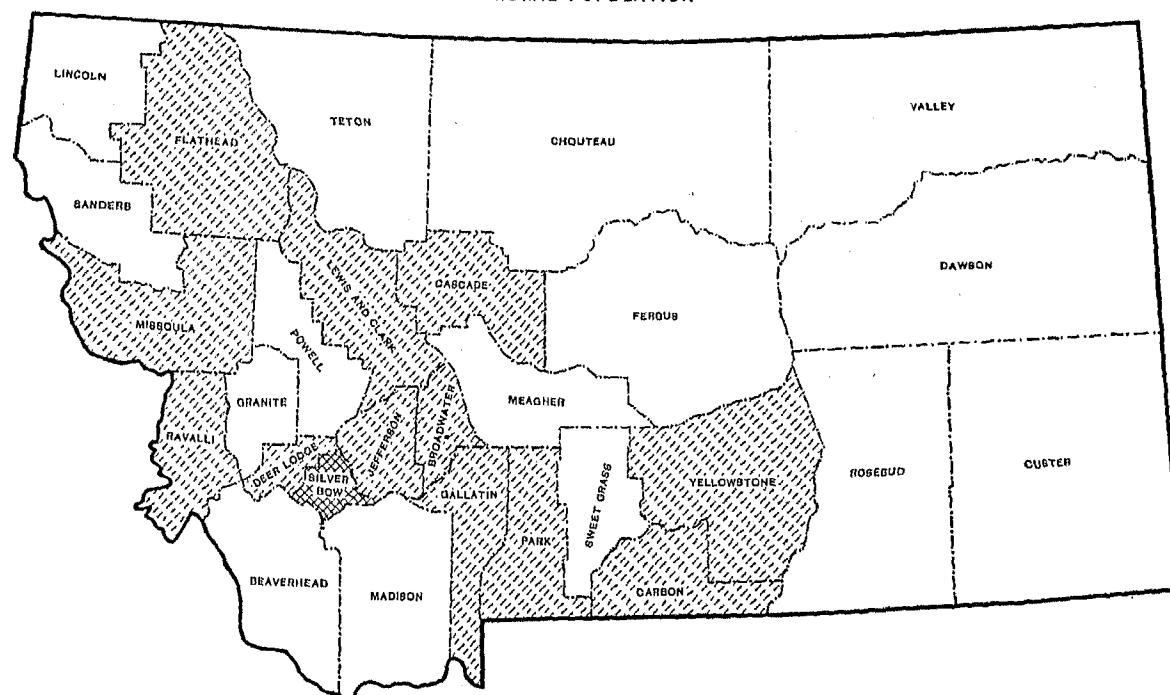


## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MONTANA, BY COUNTIES; 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



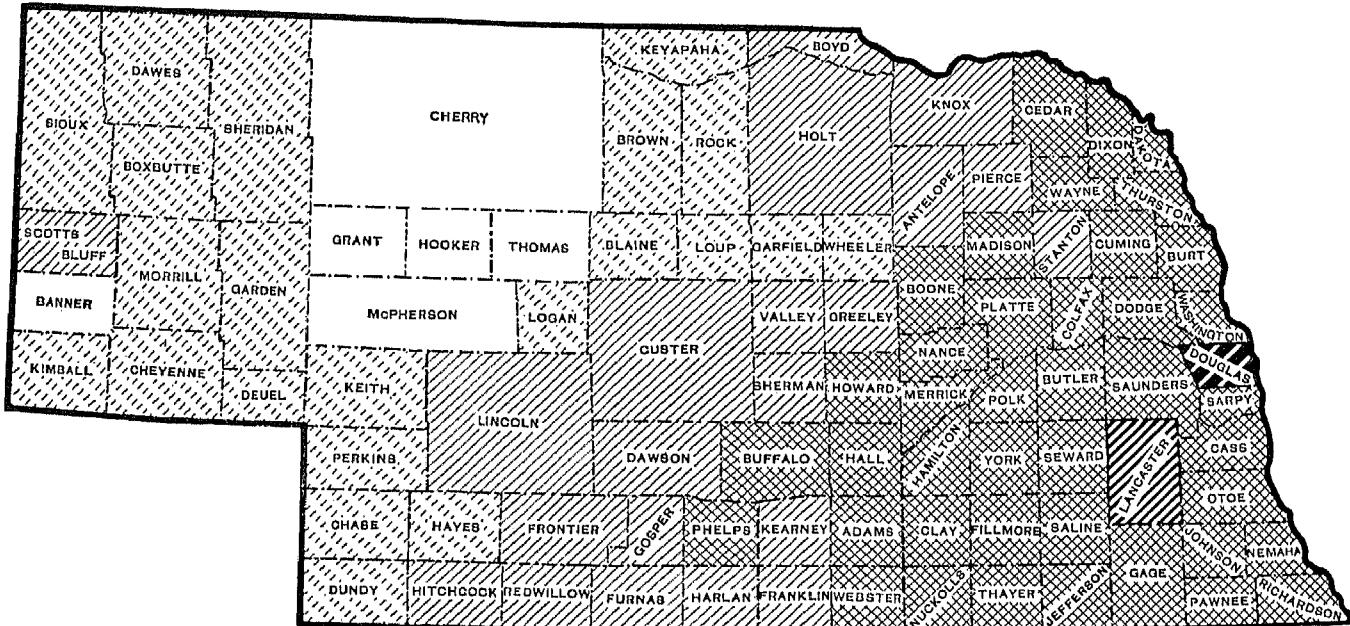
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2	2 TO 6	6 TO 18	18 TO 45	45 TO 60	60 AND OVER
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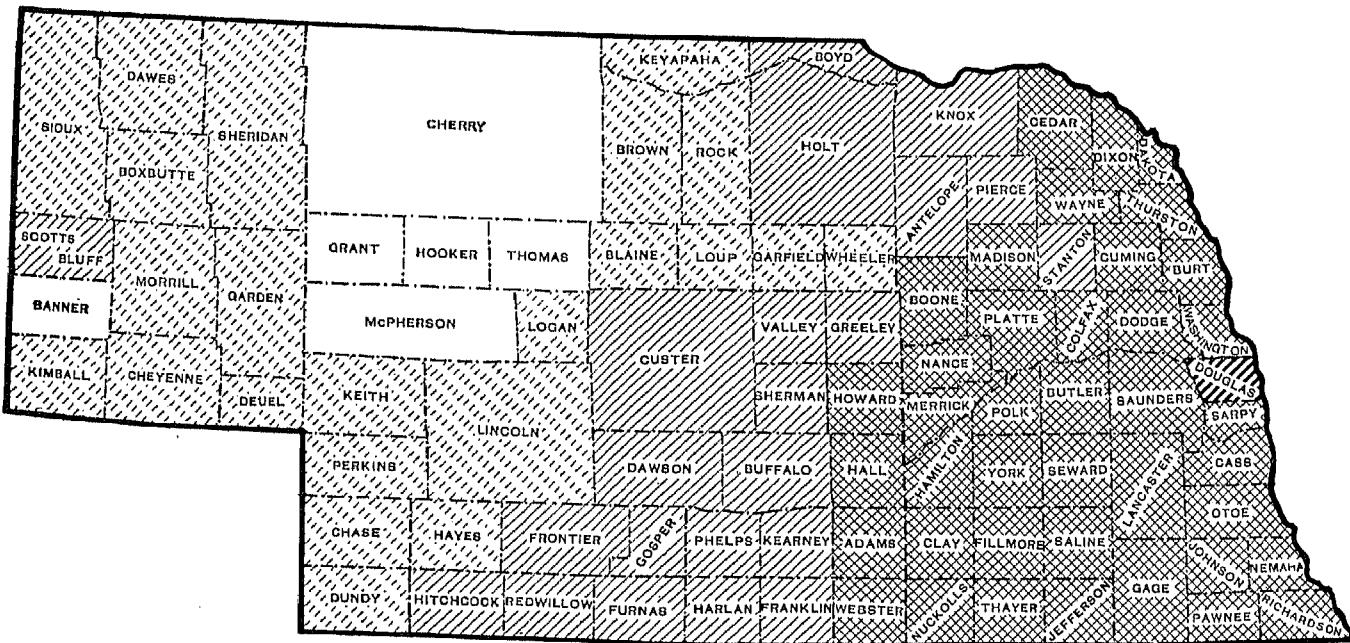
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## DENSITY OF POPULATION OF NEBRASKA, BY COUNTIES: 1910

## TOTAL POPULATION



## RURAL POPULATION



## NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

	LESS THAN 2		6 TO 18		45 TO 90
	2 TO 6		18 TO 45		90 AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.